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FROM FORT FISHER.

DISPATCH FROM REAR ADMIRAL PORTER

The Blowing Up of Fort Caswell by the Rebels.

Evacuation of Forts Campbell and Shaw.

Smithville Captured by Our Forces.

GREAT STRENGTH OF THE REBEL WORKS

Capture of Eighty-three More Cannon.

THREE BLOCKADE-RUNNERS TRAPPED.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 26.

The Navy Department to-day received the following report from Admiral PORTER:

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON, UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP MALVERN, OFF SMITHVILLE, N. C., Jan. 20, 1865.

SIR: In my last I informed you that Fort Caswell had been blown up and evacuated, in consequence of the fall of Fort Fisher.

I sent Lieut. W. B. CUSHING around in the *Monticello* to the western bar to ascertain what had taken place, and to obtain aid from the officers in command of the *Nyack* and *Vicksburgh*, and to take advantage of the occasion.

Lieut. CUSHING did not obtain the aid he required, for what reason I have not yet learned; but, with his usual energy, he pushed on in his boats and found that Fort Caswell had been blown up and Bald Head Fort destroyed. Fort Shaw also, and Fort Campbell, to the eastward of Caswell, had been abandoned. All these forts mounted nine and ten inch guns and Armstrong one hundred and fifty pounders.

Lieut. CUSHING then pushed into Smithville, after hoisting the flag of the Union over Caswell.

The next thing I saw was the flag waving over Smithville, which the rebels had left in a great hurry, after they saw our boats approaching, leaving everything in the beautiful and heavy fort uninjured, and two nine-inch guns, only spiked, in the fort at Deep Water Point.

In the meantime I had succeeded in getting one gunboat, the *Tacony*, over the rip, an interior bar, and sent her up to Reeves' Point, to disable the guns at that place, about three miles on the west side of the river, above Fort Fisher. Thus in twenty-four hours after the fall of Fort Fisher and its outworks, all the formidable chain of forts in this river, at its entrance, built to keep out anything we had, have fallen into our hands. They are garrisoned for the present with sailors.

I can scarcely give a description of these works. They are certainly the most formidable and the best built earthworks I ever saw, and do credit to the engineer who planned them. One would suppose that the whole Southern Confederacy had been at work throwing up mud and sand, and Gen. WHITING, the engineer, certainly had an abiding faith in the durability of the Confederacy, as he shows his opinion by his works, which have been four years building, and were taken in as many days.

Fort Caswell is of the same shape as it was before it fell into the rebel hands, except that the rebels have covered its walls with earth on the outside and made them almost impervious to shot and shell. It is in many respects stronger than Fisher and harder to take by assault. Still it could be taken, and the rebels know it. Three or four gunboats inside would soon have started them out.

I have had a great deal of difficulty in getting the gunboats over the bar and the rips, and only succeeded this morning in getting the last one through. The rebels left plenty of good stores and provisions, and our men are now subsisting on them.

I send you a list of the forts that have fallen into our hands since Fort Fisher fell, with the number and calibre of their guns. We have found here in each fort an Armstrong gun, with the "broad arrow" on it and the name "Sir WILLIAM ARMSTRONG" marked in full on the trunnels. As the British Government claims the exclusive right to use these guns, it would be interesting to know how they came into forts held by the Southern rebels. I find that immense quantities of provisions, stores and clothing have come through this port into rebeldom. I am almost afraid to mention the amount, but it is enough to supply over 60,000 men. It is all English, and they have received the last cargo; no more will ever come this way.

We picked up a telegram from Gen. LEE to his subordinate here, saying that if Forts Fisher and Caswell were not held he would have to evacuate Richmond. He says most truly, and I should not be at all surprised if he left it at any moment.

We have plenty of force to hold this place against the whole Southern Confederacy. I have 250 guns bearing on the narrow strip of land, where our troops are heavily intrenched. There are vessels in the river and outside, and we only hope they will attempt to retake it.

Ten thousand men in Fort Fisher, with the guns of the squadron, would hold this place a long time.

We find this a better place to catch blockade runners than outside. I had the blockade-runners' lights lit last night, and was obliging enough to answer their signals, whether right or wrong we don't know. Two of them, the *Stag* and *Charlotte*, from Burmuda, loaded with arms, blankets, shoes, etc., etc., came in and quietly anchored near the *Malvern*, and were taken possession of. The *Stag* was commanded by RICHARD H. GAYLE, a Lieutenant in the rebel navy, and belongs to the rebel Government. A number more are expected, and we will, I hope, catch a portion of them. I intrusted this duty to Lieut. CUSHING, who performed it with his usual good luck and intelligence. These two are very fast vessels, and valuable prizes. They threw a portion of their papers overboard immediately on finding they were trapped.

I inclose a list of guns captured by the navy since the surrender of Fort Fisher and the name of the different works. This number added to those taken around Fisher, makes 168 guns in all, most of them heavy ones, that have been taken.

I inclose a few papers that may be interesting. The *Charlotte* brings five English passengers, one of them an English army officer. They all came over, as they expressed it, "on a lark," and were making themselves quite "jolly" in the cabin over their champagne, felicitating themselves on their safe arrival. The *Stag* received three shots in her as she ran by our blockaders outside.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) DAVID D. PORTER, Rear Admiral.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

List of forts taken possession of by the navy since the fall of Fort Fisher, with their armaments:

Reaves' Point—Two ten-inch guns.

Above Smithville—Two ten-inch guns.

Smithville—Four ten-inch guns.

Fort Caswell—Ten ten-inch guns, two nine-inch, one Armstrong, and four thirty-two's (rifled,) two thirty-two's (smooth,) three eight-inch, one Parrott twenty-pounder, three rifled field pieces, three guns buried. Twenty-nine guns.

Forts Campbell and Shaw—Six ten-inch, six thirty-two's (smooth,) one thirty-two (rifled,) one eight-inch, six field pieces, two mortars. Twenty-two guns.

Smith's Island—Three ten-inch, six thirty-two's (smooth), two thirty-two's (rifled), four field pieces, two mortars, and seventeen guns. Reported at the other end of Smith's Island, six guns.

Total captured, 83 guns.

Discomfiture of Blockade-Runners—Positive Capture of Three of Them.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Jan. 24.

The gunboat *Advance* arrived from Fort Fisher this morning, with a portion of the crews of the blockade-runners *Stag* and *Charlotte*, captured on the 21st inst., while endeavoring to run into Wilmington with cargoes of rifles, blankets, etc., being ignorant of the occupation of Fort Fisher by our forces.

The night before the capture of these vessels, the blockade-runner *Owl*, commanded by Capt. MAFFIT, came very near making a similar mistake, but suspecting something wrong, as is supposed, in the signal-lights of our forces, made her escape, and succeeded in eluding the vigilance of our cruisers, on the alert for blockade-runners.

Another blockade-runner was, however, captured on last Sunday morning, off Fort Fisher, but her name was not ascertained.

Later from Fort Fisher—Our Gunboats Feeling their Way Up the River.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Jan. 25. VIA BALTIMORE, Jan. 26.

The steamer *McClellan* arrived here this morning from Fort Fisher, with one hundred rebel prisoners, the mails and dispatches from our forces operating against Wilmington.

Nothing of importance had transpired in reference to the movement of the land and naval forces in that direction. Our gunboats were gradually feeling their way up the river, and were some four miles above Fort Fisher when the *McClellan* sailed. When that was we are not informed. Our troops were quietly resting and organizing for future operations.

Admiral Porter on Gen. Butler.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 21.

Rear-Admiral PORTER, in a long letter to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Cape Fear River, Jan. 22, reviews Maj.-Gen. BUTLER's report in relation to the late expedition to Wilmington. Though the capture of Fort Fisher has refuted the assertions of Gens. BUTLER and WEITZEL, he deems it due to the naval part of the expedition that the report should receive some notice at his hands. He says Gen. WEITZEL was selected, and Gen. BUTLER's name was never connected with the expedition except to fit it out. When the expedition did prepare to start, it was going to the attack on the supposition that the powder vessel originally prepared by Gen. BUTLER, would blow the forts down, and the troops would have nothing to do but walk in. He soon saw BUTLER depended entirely on the powder boat and that there would be no assault from the beginning. It is not true as BUTLER says, he gave the navy thirty-six hours start, the transports started before the navy disappeared. It was BUTLER's duty to have rendezvoused at Beaufort and wait until the monitors and powder-boat, on which so much depended, were ready. The movements of the light transports should have been subordinate to large and slow-moving frigates and iron-clads, and he should have been where he could have arranged with me, says PORTER, all the details of the attack; but no, he kept out of my way, and, I think, studiously.

BUTLER states that Admiral PORTER was quite sanguine he had silenced the guns of Fort Fisher, and that he was urged, if that were so, to run by the batteries into Cape Fear River, and then troops could land and hold the beach without difficulty, or without liability of being shelled by the enemy's gunboat *Tallahassee*, seen on the river. PORTER says this is a deliberate misstatement, adding, Gen. BUTLER does not say who urged me; but I never saw him or his staff after the landing on the beach; nor did I have any conversation with him or see him, except on the deck of his vessel as I passed by in the flagship, from the time I left Fort Monroe until he left here after his failure.

In reply to what Gen. BUTLER says about the weather assuming a threatening aspect and the surf rolling in on the beach and the landing becoming difficult, Admiral PORTER says: "I assert the landing on that day was smoother than when Gen. TERRY landed there. There was no necessity for Gen. BUTLER reëmbarking his men on account of the weather. Gen. GRANT never contemplated the withdrawal of the troops. He sent them there to stay, and having once effected a landing, he knew that the most difficult part was done.

After a further review, Admiral PORTER says in conclusion: Permit me to say that I do not see what it matters whether Gen. BUTLER's troops landed one way or another. He decided the fort could not be taken when he did land. He could not expect the rebels to leave a work like that with less than five hundred men in it, and he certainly could have tried to assault that number. Gen. TERRY had two thousand three hundred to contend against, and he carried the works without a very serious loss, considering the importance of the position to the country.

THE REBEL IRON-CLAD RAID.

Further Particulars—The Fleet Composed of Three Iron-clads and Five Wooden Gunboats—The Fleet get Entangled in the Obstructions—The Gunboat Drewry Blown Up—Retreat of the Enemy.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

Last night the enemy made an unsuccessful attempt to run past our batteries. They took advantage of the storm and darkness to send down a fleet of eight vessels-of-war and three torpedo-boats. This flotilla consisted of the *Virginia*, *Fredericksburgh* and *Richmond*, iron-clads, mounting four guns each; the wooden vessels *Drury*, *Nansemond* and *Hampton*, of two guns each; the *Bedford*, one gun; the steamer *Torpedo*, and three torpedo-boats.

The following are the particulars, as far as they could be obtained, from a deserter from the expedition, who came into our lines after daylight this morning:

The fleet left its moorings about six o'clock last evening, and proceeding quietly until it got near our batteries, they were discovered, and immediately the batteries opened on them, to which they replied. At about 12 o'clock they succeeded in cutting the chain in front of our obstructions beyond the lower end of Dutch Gap Canal, when the *Fredericksburgh*, under full head of steam, passed through the obstructions, completely demolishing one of the sunken canal-boats. The *Richmond*, *Virginia* and *Drewry*, in attempting to follow, grounded, when the *Fredericksburgh* had to go to their assistance. The *Drewry* could not be got off, and was obliged to be abandoned, as it was now daylight, and they were in range of Battery Parsons. As soon as it became light, the battery opened on the *Drewry*, one of the shells falling in her magazine, which exploded, completely demolishing her; and the remainder of the fleet again made their way back up the river. It was supposed that an attempt would be made to go through again to-night, though what their destination may be can merely be surmised. The only damage done was the dismounting of one gun on Fort Brady.

The deserters report only one man killed and two wounded by the explosion of the *Drewry*. Four deserters swam ashore and came into our lines.

The correspondent of the Baltimore *American* at Annapolis, says: "The exit of the rebel gunboats from under the guns of their batteries on the James River, came near proving a very serious affair to us. Had the rebel ram *Richmond* not grounded, the whole of our fleet of transports with all the works of Gen. GRANT at City Point would have been destroyed; for the naval officer in charge of our forces turned tail and ran; for which disgraceful conduct, it is reported he has been dismissed the service."

RETURN OF MR. BLAIR.

What He is "Understood to Report."

Jeff. Davis and His Friends "Ready to Make Peace on the Best Terms They Can."

VERY GRATIFYING, IF TRUE.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Jan. 26.

A special dispatch to the *American* from Annapolis says: "Hon. Mr. BLAIR arrived here this afternoon at 4 P. M. He left Richmond yesterday. He is understood to report that among many of the leaders in Richmond, JEFF. DAVIS included, there is a strong feeling toward making peace on the best terms they can!"

MR. BLAIR'S MOVEMENTS.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 24.

It was said yesterday that Mr. S. P. BLAIR, the venerable white-winged harbinger of peace, had left town before breakfast on the way back to the land of LINCOLN. Though we were not regaled with a glimpse of the old gentleman in any of the public places, and heard of no dear friends of former years shaking hands with him at the President's house or elsewhere, we do not believe he has left us. He would not have come so far to have staid so short a time. We have no doubt that he visited the President yesterday, but have heard nothing of the interview.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 23.

There was no news from any quarter received at the War Department yesterday. News gatherers were, consequently, reduced to speculations. Upon what, in parliamentary language, might be termed two continued special orders, to wit, the object of the mission of Mr. BLAIR and the probable successor to Mr. SEDDON. That Mr. BLAIR didn't return for the tooth-brush or dirty collar left by him on his former visit, is quite evident; and that his visit means something, is equally clear; but not knowing the diplomatic powers with which he is clothed by Mr. LINCOLN to inaugurate negotiations looking to a cessation of hostilities, we deem it best to forbear comment until we learn something definite as to the real objebt of his mission.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Jan. 23.

The mystic BLAIR, whether he comes with blarny or bluster, persuasion or remonstrance, sweet words of peace or shrill words of threat and warning—whether, in a word, BLAIR turns up again in the vestments of a messenger of peace or humbug, has not been made apparent by any intelligence whatever. This personage is as mystical as before. Nobody knows of his whereabouts, though it is generally supposed that he is once more the guest of Commissioner OULD, and nobody can tell what he is doing with himself.

Of course, there are the usual reports about interviews with this, that and other big-wigs, but what about—thereby hangs a tale. The public seems pretty generally indisposed to believe that story about the papers, and they wonder why he did not take his papers away when he left before. Had Mr. BLAIR returned from Washington to Richmond to recover the pocket-handkerchief dropped on the door-mat of the Secretary of State. The circumstance would not have started the incredulity of the public more quickly than the plea of important papers left behind; not that the latter plea has been put in, but that is the inference; and consequently the report; and the report is not believed. Mr. BLAIR has stirred up the *quid nuncs* to fever heat; and they insisted upon it yesterday that he is father of an armistice in embryo. Let us see what story they will have on the old fellow to-day.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 24.

In an editorial laboring to convince the people that there is no good result arising from BLAIR's mission, The *Whig* concludes: Although it is possible that, in midst of their delusion on the subject of Southern sentiment, and their exaggerated idea of their own success, they might make some such tender as that suggested by the *Tribune*. But, as this would involve reconstruction, and consequently submission on our part, and as we have, by no means, reached the submission stage, such an offer could not even furnish a basis for negotiation. The fact is, that all this talk about negotiation and peace, while one party is still bent on conquest, and the other on independence, is idle and meaningless.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 26.

From full files of Richmond papers received at the Washington office of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, the following extracts are made:

SHERMAN'S CAMPAIGN.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Jan. 16.

SHERMAN has commenced his movement against Charleston and Branchville. Refugees from Savannah, who arrived here on the 12th, stated that he had sent one corps up to the west bank of the Savannah toward Augusta; that a second corps had gone to Wilmington, and that two corps were moving around by water to Beaufort. The corps sent up the west bank of the Savannah, it has since been ascertained, was recalled after it had proceeded some fifteen miles. The force dispatched to Beaufort, however, moved out from Port Royal on the 13th, and on the 14th it encountered our advance, Col. COCK's Cavalry, and drove it back on Pocotaligo, which was evacuated by Gen. McLAWS, during the following night without the loss of men or material. Gen. McLAWS took up a position behind the Combahee, after destroying the bridges by which he crossed that river. From Pocotaligo to Branchville the distance does not exceed 45 miles, and can be easily accomplished in three days. *The enemy once firmly established on the railroad, either at Branchville or some other point near Augusta, the fall of Charleston becomes only question of time, and short time at that.* We may leave it to the President and Gen. LEE to decide what effect such a movement would have upon Richmond and the Army of Northern Virginia. At Branchville SHERMAN's flanks would be protected by the Edisto and its swamps on the left, and by the Santee and its swamps on the right, whilst his base at Charleston would be unassailable either by land or water. If the official telescope at the capitol could be elevated just enough to take in that part of the Confederacy which lies beyond the boundaries of Virginia, it would be well. Leaving the military aspect of the question entirely out of consideration, the authorities cannot fail to understand that *the failure to reinforce the army in Georgia and South Carolina is producing very bad effect. Enemies, both of the cause and of the President, are taking advantage of this omission, to call it by no harsher name, and are multiplying difficulties in every way.* The retention of Charleston is not, as many of the inhabitants imagine, indispensable to our success. But the retention of the military line from Kingsville to Augusta is.

The project of abolishing slavery on condition that England and France will lend us material aid in the war, while it would be rejected by those powers, is producing further mischief *by alienating the Cotton States and forcing upon them the necessity of considering the propriety of readjusting their political relations.* The employment of one hundred thousand slaves, as suggested by the President, will be acquiesced in by these States, and the proposition, even, to put them into the army, is growing in public favor, but the press and politicians of Virginia should be careful not to go further, and especially not to assign her to the place in the Southern Confederacy that Massachusetts occupied in the old Union.

NORTH OF THE JAMES.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 24.

For some reason, an attack on our lines on the north side seems to have been expected on Sunday night, and arrangements were made to meet it, but the night passed off quietly and the enemy came not. There is too much mud between the two armies for either to make a serious advance. During the night, sharp picket firing was heard on the lines south of the James River.

Maj.-Gen. GORDON has been placed in command of the Second Corps, lately commanded by Lieut.-Gen. EARLY. He issued an address to the troops upon taking command.

THE REBEL CONGRESS.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 24.

The House of Representatives, on yesterday, passed an Exemption bill, which provides radical changes in the present Exemption law. It repeals, absolutely, the fifteen-negro law; provides that a mail contractor under forty-five years of age shall be exempt, and limits the powers of detail hitherto rested in the hands of the President and Secretary of War. We have no reason to believe the bill, in its present form, will pass. The sense of the Senate, as recently incidentally expressed in debate, is in favor of leaving untouched the exemption law now in force.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday, Mr. J. T. LEACH, of North Carolina, offered a series of resolutions proposing an armistice and negotiations for peace, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE REBEL CABINET.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 24.

As no appointment of a Secretary of War has yet been made, the office cannot be said to be yet vacant, as Mr. SEDDON's resignation has not been accepted. Among the gentlemen named to succeed Mr. SEDDON is Gov. LETCHER, of Virginia.

It was reported yesterday that the Hon. J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State, has sent in his resignation. We think this is true, though we have no positive information on the subject.

From the Richmond Whig of Jan. 23.

The vacant Secretaryship of War is a very vexatious question to the public, and the problem as to who shall fill it will hardly be made known until Mr. DAVIS sends his nomination to the Senate. On the street, yesterday, Gen. BRECKINRIDGE, who is in the city, Ex-Gov. LETCHER, Gen. COBB, Gen. G. W. SMITH, and others were prominently spoken of in connection with the position. The suggestion, however, that Gen. BRAGG might, in a certain contingency, receive the appointment, was petulently vetoed by everybody. He is, unfortunately, unlucky, and that is perfectly unpardonable, according to the Napoleonic code, in military men.

NORTH OF THE JAMES.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 24.

For some reason, an attack on our lines on the North side seems to have been expected on Sunday night, and arrangements were made to meet it; but the night passed off quietly, and the enemy came not. There is too much mud between the two armies for either to make a serious advance. During the night sharp picket firing was heard on the line south of James River.

A letter from Gen. LEE's army announces that Major-Gen. GORDON has been placed in command of the Second Corps, lately commanded by Lieut.-Gen. EARLY. He issued an address to the troops upon taking command.

GOLD GOING DOWN.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 24.

The downward tendency of gold is encouraging. Private sales were made on yesterday at 38 for 1, a fall of more than a hundred per cent. in less than a week.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 24.

Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON was in Charleston, S. C., on the 13th inst.

One thousand Yankee prisoners, confined in Libby Prison, will be sent North in the flag-of-truce boat to-morrow morning. The number of prisoners now on hand in this city is upward of three thousand, including about sixty officers.

EDWARD EVERETT.

Honors to the Memory of the Deceased Statesman—Special Meeting of the New-York Historical Society.

A special meeting of the New-York Historical Society was held last night at their rooms, in honor of the memory of Hon. EDWARD EVERETT. The lecture-room was well filled, and among the audience were very many distinguished gentlemen. At 7:30 o'clock the President of the society,

MR. FREDERICK DE PEYSTER,

called the meeting to order. He briefly explained the cause of the call, spoke of the worth and many and great virtues of Mr. EVERETT, which he said would be spoken of more fully by gentlemen who would follow him. He then introduced

REV. DR. FERRIS,

who read the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Divine Providence to take from this present life our honored and venerable associate, EDWARD EVERETT, we, the members of the New-York Historical Society, are called alike by the greatness of his worth and the demands of just public spirit, to hold this special meeting in respect for his memory, and do hereby express our convictions in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we regard EDWARD EVERETT as a friend and benefactor of the whole nation, and that for a half century his various and effective services, as teacher, author, statesman, magistrate, ambassador, jurist, orator, have enriched the country with the treasures of his learning, the power of his eloquence, and the strength and persistence of his patriotism.

Resolved, That, as the New-York Historical Society, we owe an especial tribute to his memory, alike for his constant kindness and frequent attention to us as an association, and also for his great services to American history throughout his whole literary and civil career, which record in his patient, copious and eloquent pages, the heroism and endurance, the romance and the wisdom of our past age, for the incentive and guidance of the coming generations.

Resolved, That we signify our deep respect for his personal and civic virtues—for the kindness, that, instead of resenting injury, sought to disarm it by unwearied well-doing—for the industry that never rested, except to renew and multiply labor, for the charity that enriched the nation as well as his neighborhood by its judicious and munificent benefactions, and for the patriotism that so bravely stood by the country in the darkest hour, never faltered in its blows against the rebellion, and made his last years the noblest proof of his manhood and his citizenship.

Resolved, That our grief at his death is solaced, not only by the hopes and the faith of that religion which he professed, but by the promise of the continued influence of his life and example upon our national letters and character, and we are comforted by the assurance that he will live in the homes and hearts and councils of our people, and especially that his calm, and broad, and patriotic, and humane scholarship will still act upon popular education, and help us in our efforts to combine careful knowledge of the past, with high hopes for the future, and strengthen and temper our devotion to liberal principles, progressive ideas and universal freedom by sober experience, faithful history and scholarly wisdom and virtue.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased.

A letter was then read from Secretary SEWARD, expressing his regret at being unable to attend; after which the President introduced

JUDGE KIRK,

who said the first citizen of our country had gone. His death was a calamity to the whole country, in view of the efforts he put forth in its defence. He was the first orator of our land, his country was his idol, and a more patriotic life than his had never been known in our time. He had held many high and responsible positions, and had honored and adorned them all. We of this date are greatly indebted to Mr. EVERETT for his splendid intellectual effort, which had been delivered by him all through the country, his address on WASHINGTON. In every action of his life he had striven for his country's good, and we who love our country can never cease to love his memory. We all regret that he could not live to receive the reward of his labors, in the complete overthrow of the rebellion and the restoration of the Union, but we must rejoice that he did live to see the victory of the 8th of November last, and to know that his efforts had not been in vain. In a lecture delivered by him in 1859 he had said the only epitaph he wished placed upon his tomb was that "through evil and through good report he loved his country." That epitaph is not now needed; it is felt and known by all, and so long as this country shall last he will ever live, cherished and loved in the hearts of his countrymen. The President next introduced

MR. A. P. SMITH,

who said, when the President called upon the whole people to do honor to the memory of Mr. EVERETT, no one thought it out of place, and that proved to us his great worth and our great loss. He was eminent as a scholar and a statesman, prominent among those versed in the law, a great writer, an accomplished scholar, and one who throughout his entire career preserved his character without a stain. He was an American in tastes and feelings, he loved his country with sincere affection. He esteemed its, and from comparison with the government of other countries he had visited, knew its great worth. The speaker then briefly reviewed Mr. EVERETT's public life from the time he graduated at Harvard University, at the age of 17, and particularly since the commencement of this great rebellion. The next speaker introduced was the

REV. DR. OSGOOD,

who made a very eloquent and effecting speech. He spoke of Mr. EVERETT's public and private worth and virtues, his kindness, his liberality and his faithfulness. He tried to do all things well. The purity of his public life, and he challenged his enemies, if he had any, to point to any case where he had been tempted with a bribe, or in any manner to do anything wrong. He sought for favor rather than power, and wished for the love and respect of his fellow men. The speaker then narrated several anecdotes illustrative of the liberality and kindness of Mr. EVERETT, and presented to the President of the Society a valuable letter written by him a short time previous to his death.

Speeches were also made by WM. CULLEN BRYANT, GEO. BANCROFT, and HIRAM KETCHUM, Esqs., after which the meeting adjourned.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

More About Dr. Gwin's Intrigues.

The Northern States "Ceded" to Louis Napoleon by Maximilian.

DR. GWIN GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The *Democratic Press*, the Democratic paper of this city, which is likely to be well acquainted with the views of Dr. GWIN and his friends in this city, who are numerous here, publishes the following statement:

"We have refrained from indulging in speculations or expressing any opinion in regard to the many reports and rumors relating to the position and designs of Dr. GWIN in Mexico until we could give the exact facts, and indisputably avouch for them. This we are now prepared to do by information received from BARCLAY HENLY, Esq., accredited agent of Dr. GWIN, under the protection of the Emperor of Mexico.

MAXIMILIAN has conveyed, by trust-deed, to the Emperor LOUIS NAPOLEON, Sonora. Sinaloa and other Northern States of Mexico, the boundaries of which have not yet been determined upon, to be held and governed by the latter, under Mexican protection, as security for the payment of the claims of France against Mexico, the same to be returned to Mexico, in full, upon the payment of the said claims, with all the private rights secured under French occupation confirmed.

Dr. GWIN is Governor-General or Vice-Secretary of the Emperor to the French, and is invested with plenary powers for the government of the States which have been ceded, and to dispose of the public lands and mines.

Dr. GWIN has drawn up a code of laws, which have been approved by the Emperor of the French, of the most liberal kind, guaranteeing civil and religious liberty, providing for preëmption purchase of the public lands, and regulating the terms of occupation and the use of the mines.

The Emperor of the French guarantees a military force, under the direction of the Governor-General, sufficient to maintain the public peace, and defend the people of the States against internal and external force.

The policy of Dr. GWIN, which has the approval of both Emperors, is to encourage emigration from the American States, by offering the most liberal terms to settlers, in order to bring intelligent industry, energy and enterprise to the development of the well-known resources of that region, so highly favored by the natural advantages of soil, climate and mineral wealth, and to form an enlightened and substantial population, which will assure permanency and security, and give strength and power to defend the States from fillibustering expeditions, which the unappropriated riches and semi-barbarous condition of the people have heretofore invited.

Mr. HENLEY is associated with Major J. C RIDGES, and both will act as the agents of Dr. GWIN. They are here for inviting emigration to that region."

NAPOLEON'S REAL ESTATE SECURITY

CHIHUAHUA.

Chihuahua is one of the most northerly of the Mexican States. It is divided into 12 departments, and its population in 1860 numbered about 160,000. Previous to the Gadsden Treaty of 1854, by which one-seventh of its territory was ceded to the United States, its area was 17,151 square lagues. On the east it is separated from Texas by the Rio Grande, and on the west from Sonora by the great mountain chain of the Sierra Madre.

The eastern portion of the State consists of high table lands, having an elevation of from 4,500 to 5,000 feet above the level of the sea. Near the Rio Grande the country is barren and sterile, the remainder is in broad, slightly undulating plains, entirely destitute of forests, with but little shrubbery, and generally covered with short grass, which renders it admirably adapted to grazing. The mountains forming the Sierra Madre are well wooded with tall pines, oak, walnut, ash, cedar, &c. The plains are generally without trees. The southern portion of the State is well watered, while the northern part contains but few streams, several of which dry up and disappear during the heat of Summer. Mineral springs are common in many parts of the State, but none are particularly noted for medicinal properties.

THE CLIMATE

of Chihuahua is delightful. Summer reigns for eight months of the year, and during the four remaining months the temperature rivals that of our finest October weather. The atmosphere is so pure that meat hung in the open sunlight will dry, without putrefying. A French gentleman, who visited Mexico in 1849-'50, for the purpose of obtaining a grant of lands for a French colony, describes the delightfulness of the seasons as equaling the climate of the most favored regions of Greece, Italy and Spain. From the deficiency of rain, agriculturists depend almost entirely upon artificial irrigation; and in all the valleys bordering on streams the water is led through a main canal, and thence distributed to the several farms through smaller ditches. The bottom lands, which alone are susceptible of irrigation, are exceedingly fertile, and often yield two crops in one year. The plateaus afford excellent pasturage; and in former years, before the incursions of the Indians, it was not unusual for the great proprietors to have from 40,000 to 50,000 head of cattle on their estates. The cereals are cultivated with success; and cotton has been grown with profit in the southern part of the State.

THE MINERAL PRODUCTIONS

of the State, however, constitute its chief source of wealth. Mines of native iron, silver, lead, copper, mercury, arsenic, bismuth, cobalt, sulphur, and of salt, many of them extremely rich, abound in every portion of the State. Its silver mines, which have been celebrated for more than two centuries, are among the most productive in Mexico. Before the incursions of the Indian hordes, which for more than forty years have disturbed the peace of that country, between eighty and ninety mines were in full work. Most of these have been abandoned in consequence of the devastations of the savages. The richest silver deposits are found at the eastern base of the mountains; but a broad zone of the precious metals stretches across the western part of the State, through the entire length of the Sierra Madre, a distance of about 500 miles, and nearly a hundred miles in width.

THE PRODUCT

of the silver mines, during a period of twenty-four years, from 1738 to 1761, was \$28,283,293. The aggregate amount of the production of gold and silver in the year 1836, was \$1,031,250.

SONORA.

The area of this remarkably rich State is 186,855 square miles. It contains a population of 147,000 souls. The chief towns are Ures, (the Capital,) Guaymas and Villa del Fuerte. The coast is indented by several fine bays, that of Guaymas being the most important. The State possesses every variety of climate found between the tropics and the Artic regions. In the low country, the heat is very great and constant in Summer, and variable at other seasons.

THE MINERAL WEALTH

of Sonora is very considerable, but the mines have always been worked in a wasteful and inefficient manner, and many of them have been abandoned in consequence of Indian devastations. All kinds of grain are raised in the State, and sugar-cane, coffee, and different kinds of fruits and vegetables are cultivated with ease and success. The State has suffered terribly from incursions by the Indians, and many once flourishing ranchos and towns have been completely desolated and deserted.

SINALOA.

This State contains a population of 160,000 souls within an area of about 22,000 square miles. It lies mostly west of the Sierra Madre, though a spur from that chain extends over a portion of the south-east, and the surface, low on the sea shore, rises rapidly toward the eastern border. The principal rivers are the Rio del Culiacan, the Rio del Fuerte and the Mayo. The soil of the lowlands toward the coast is exceedingly fertile where it can be successfully irrigated. The lower terraces of the mountains are unwooded, or only covered with shrubs and stunted trees; but toward the Sierra Madre there are dense and lofty forests. Many cattle are raised in the State, and the hides and flesh exported.

DURANGO.

Durango, or as it was formerly sometimes called, New Biscay, is an inland department of Mexico, with an area of 48,000 square miles, and a population in 1851 of 162,000. The surface of the country is rocky and mountainous, being traversed by the range of the Sierra Madre, which unites the plateau of the Anahuac with the Rocky Mountains. There are no large rivers in this State, and but few streams. The valleys through which they run are generally fertile. The mountains furnish gold, silver and iron in considerable quantities, and could be made to yield a much larger product by efficient mining.

LOWER OR OLD CALIFORNIA.

The long and narrow peninsula called Lower or Old California, which stretches more than 700 miles southward from Upper California, is a region of volcanic origin, and is traversed throughout its entire extent by the Sierra Nevada range of mountains, which in some places attains to an elevation of 5,000 feet above the level of the sea. These mountains are in general desolate and barren near their summits; but such of the valleys as have a sufficiency of water are of exuberant fertility.

THE CLIMATE

is exceedingly variable. The sky in Summer is remarkable for its pure transparency and deep azure, and for its unequaled brilliancy at sunset. In Winter heavy rain, accompanied by terrific tornadoes, sweep the soil from every exposed position, and frequently compel the cultivator to seek a new locality. In the southern part of the Gulf of California there is an extensive

PEARL FISHERY,

which, in 1851, employed a large fleet of boats, and produced pearls that were valued at \$38,000. Valuable gold mines are said to abound in this peninsula; but they have never been very efficiently worked. In 1850 the population was 12,000. The principal towns are La Paz, the capital and Lorcto.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

"All Quiet"—Reports of Deserters—"Great Expectations"—Presentation.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, Jan. 24—Evening.

Quiet still prevails along the lines of this army, the bad weather prevailing for the past few days making it impracticable to carry out any military movements even if one was contemplated.

Many persons have predicted that an evacuation of Petersburgh would take place before now, but as yet there are no signs of such an event.

The deserters coming within our lines are very numerous, the number ranging from twelve to fifty a day; all of whom tell the most doleful stories of hardships they had to endure, the scarcity of provisions, &c., and predict that the end of the rebellion is near at hand.

Col. BATCHELDER, Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac, was to-night the recipient of a beautiful present from the officers of the Quartermaster's Department of the Second Corps. The testimonial consisted of a costly gold watch and chain, together with a magnificent photographic album containing pictures of the officers who participated in the affair. He was formerly Chief Quartermaster of the Second Corps, and since he has held his present position, he has given complete satisfaction not only to those connected with the department, but to the Commanding General. W. D. McGREGOR.

THE FIRE AT BUFFALO.

Loss Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars—Death of Three Members of Tayler Hose Company—Gloom Over the City.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Jan. 26.

The fire only ceased at a late hour last night by burning itself out, destroying all the buildings at the corner of Main and Court streets, stopping at an alley between TRACY's buildings and the rooms of the Historical Society.

The names of the young men killed by the falling of a wall are J. HARRISON TAFFT, JAMES H. SIDWAY and W. GILLETT, all members of the Taylor Hose Company. These young and excellent gentlemen all belonged to the first families of Buffalo, and their deaths have cast a deep gloom over the entire city.

The American Hotel was owned by the brothers MICHAEL, who are insured for \$75,000. The building was valued at double that amount. The landlord, Mr. HODGES, had an insurance of \$12,000 on the furniture.

The Jewish Tabernacle is slightly injured.

The American Hall building was entirely destroyed. It was owned by E. L. STEVENSON. His loss is \$70,000, and he is insured for \$30,000.

The entire loss by the fire is estimated at seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The New-Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Thursday, Jan. 26.

The House has organized. At the morning session a well-timed speech was made by Mr. ABBOTT, of Hudson, and one by Mr. LATHROP, of Burlington, who represent each party. An adjournment took place immediately, and at 4 o'clock the House reassembled, having agreed upon a compromise. JOSEPH T. CROWELL, of Union, (Rep.,) was elected Speaker; GEORGE P. COOPER, of Cumberland, (Rep.,) Clerk; A. M. JOHNSTON, of Mercer, (Dem.,) Assistant Clerk. The Doorkeeper is also a Republican, and the Assistant Doorkeeper and Engrossing Clerk, Democrats. They were all unanimously elected.

Resolutions were offered acknowledging the patriotism, eminent ability and statesmanship of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and the gallant services of our soldiers in the field, honoring the memory of the illustrious dead, and heartily approving the efforts of Mr. LINCOLN to crush out the rebellion. The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

A warrant for the election of a member in Sussex County to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Col. FOWLER was ordered.

In the Senate, Mr. SCOVEL, of Camden, offered a preamble setting forth the evils of slavery, declaring that it is a political curse corrupting the national councils and desolating the land with civil strife; that its death is demanded by the crimes, ruin and debt it has caused the nation.

A resolution was also introduced instructing our Members of Congress to vote for the Constitutional Amendment against slavery.

After an animated debate, these resolutions were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Unclaimed in the New-York Post-office, Friday, Jan. 27, 1865.

☞ To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "*advertised letters*," *give the date of this list*, and pay one cent for advertising.

☞ If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A

Abbott J Lloyd Mrs	Allen Eugene A Mrs	Attmille S B Mrs
		Autin Mary
Abbott Jennie	Altaire Josephine	Aysaght Honora
Abryingger Elizabeth Mrs	Amelung J A Mrs	Ayers Elizabeth Mrs
	Atwell Wm Mrs	
Acker Mary	Arvin Mary Mrs	Audog Henry Mrs
Adams Frank	Archibald Cath	

B

Baker A A B Mrs	Bennett Rebecca Mrs	Borrous C H
Baker E Mrs	Bennett E Mrs	Botta Anne C L Mrs
Ballantine Sarah Mrs	Bennett Ann	Baumgartner Barbara
Balch H A Mrs	Benoit Jane C Mrs	Brooks Emma E F
Banna Mrs	Benjaman L & A	Brockway Libbie Mrs
Blake Moriah Mrs (2)	Berry Lydia Mrs	
Blackwood Mrs	Beiren Sarah	Buchannan Mrs
Bradford M E Mrs	Byeber Mary	Buchannon Mary A
Bradley Mrs	Breuon Chas Mrs	
Barratt Bridget	Brennen Mary	Buckley Cath Mrs
Baret Elvira	Bingwald Mary	Bullett Mary C
Barit B M	Bingley PhebeMrs	Burkam Mary
Barrington B	Bissel Calisto R	Buston Belle
Barry H Mrs	Brigham S M	Burr Mary Mrs
Barton Margaret	Brown Bridget Mrs	Burke Mary Ann
Barthel Anna Mrs	Brown Hannah Mrs	Burk Sophia L
Bayue Matilda R Mrs	Brown Malinda Mrs	Burns Margt
Baymond A L	Brown Louisa Mrs	Burns B Mrs
Bean A M	Booth Mary H C Mrs	Burrough A M Mrs
Beidle Kate	Boonin R B	Bush Mary Mrs
Bellaus Matilda Mrs	Booker F	Byrne Mary Mrs
Bell Mary Mrs		Byrne Mary E Mrs
Beltman John Mrs		Brener Ellen
		Bruce Janet
		Bryant Eden

C

Cahill Bridget Mrs	Crawford Mary	Cook Samuel Mrs
Callaghan Johanna	Crane Louisa Mrs	Carmack Miss
	Cheatham Ada	Corthon Nellie
Campbell Jennie P	Clifton Ada	Costello Michael Mrs
Campbell Lewis Mrs	Cochrane Effie	Couch Ira Mrs
	Coffey Nanna	Coulis F D Mrs
Campell Jane	Coleman Margaret	Cox Sarah
Canavan Mrs	Coleman Anna A	Cronin Philly Mrs
Clancy Jane	Colby J P Mrs	Cross Maria
Chandler Lillie	Collins Susan	Crosby Sarah S
Chandler Lettie	Collins Mary Mrs	Cullem Jane
Chamberlain Jas F Mrs	Collary Bridget	Cullem Grace Mrs
Claik Jennie Mrs	Colclough William Mrs	Cumming Jessie Mrs
Carter Jennie	Comstock Lou	
Carr Margt	Comstock George Mrs	Cunningham Bridget Mrs
Carney Cath	Compton Mary	Cunningham Letitia Mrs
Carpenter John Joseph Mrs	Commlossy Minna	
Carroll R Mrs	Conroy Winfred	Curtis Catharine
Carroll Margt Mrs	Conway Mary	Curtis Fanny
Carroll Katie J	Conway Mary Ann Mrs	Cusack Bridget
Case M A		Cushing Mary Francis
Cassidy Margt C	Connoly Ann	
Clark Mary Mrs	Coner Margt	Cutler Peter Y Mrs
Clark Lucinda W	Conant Louis A (2)	Cuvler Sarah
Clark Delia M	Cronley H M Mrs	Churchward Fannie Mrs
Clark Margt Mrs	Coolbaugh J W Mrs	
Cragi, Mary M Mrs	Coon Mary G Mrs	Church Fanny C
	Cooney P Mrs	Crumber Hannah Mrs
Crawford Bridget Mrs	Cook A Mrs	

D

Daily Cath Mrs	Desmon Miss	Dolan Mary
Daily Ann	Deveny Cath	Dolan Mary Mrs
Dale Helen	Dewit Cath	Dollan Bridget
Dart Hattie N	Dexter A M Mrs	Donnely Delia
Davenport Hattie	DePeyster James F Mrs	Dougherty Kate
Davis Fannie		Downie Elizabeth
Davis S. W.	DePhilps Anna M	Doubleday Mary E Mrs
Dayton Rebecca Mrs	Del Moniere Bridget Mrs	DuBais Broadhead Mrs
Dranfield S A	Dibblee Caroline M	
Drady Mary		Dugnie Mary Mrs
Deen M A	Diefendorf Nuncy Mrs	Dunn Mary Mrs
Deiden Madam		Dun Sarah Mrs
Deming Mrs—19th-st	Diffley Mary (2)	Dushagon Rachel
	Dillon Annie (2)	Dyar Miss—Orchard-st
Deming E G Mrs	Dimmick Clara	
Densmore Anna M Mrs	Doherty James	Drensfield Mary

E

Early Julia Mrs	Eigenburner Ferael Mrs	Emmerson Mary
Eaton James Mrs		Endels Elizabeth
EdwardsElizabeth C Mrs	Elliott Mary Mrs	Elzel Mary
Eddy M M	Elkins MaryG Mrs	Evans Cath
Egbert H C	Emmons Maggie	Evans EmelineMrs
Elleaw Madam	Ende Bridget Mrs	

F

Farmer Mary	Fenton Margt Mrs	Forbes H D Mrs
Farrell Margt	Fetchner Kitty	Ford Marcia A
Farrell Ann Mrs	Fey Thomas Mrs	Fouler Charlotte Mrs—2
Farnandes Nancy Mrs	Fletcher Anne	
	French H R Mrs	Fouler R Mrs
Fay J S Mrs	Field Julia A Mrs	Foster Chas A Mrs
Frank Kathie	Fitzsimmons M	Fox Mary
Franklin J S Mrs		Flock Mary Ann—2
FrancisMrs—22d-st	Fitzpatrick Elizabeth	Frost Wm Mrs
Fraser John Mrs		Fullmer Mary L
France Johanna Mrs	Fisher Mrs-Green-st	Fullerton Miss—Wall-st
Ferman Mrs	Forrest Jennie	Flynn P Mrs
Fellows Hattie		

G

Gallagher Elizabeth	GrahamJames Mrs	Griffin Ernestine
	Graw Alls	Griffith Mary
Galbraith Eleanor Mrs	Geyer Elizabeth	Griffin Wm P Mrs
	Gleeson A Mrs	Griffin Anna Mrs
Garnette Maria	Green Dr Emma	Goodwin Nettie
Gaston Louise	Greenman Sophie Mrs	Goodsie Francis Mrs
Gautier Louisa F		
Gayette Hellene Madame	Gill Bridget	Gorman Julia Mrs
	Gilbert Mary F	Gormly Mary
Gaylus Rachel	Gillen IsabellsMrs	Gorsband Jane Mrs
Grant Lizzie	Gillett M E Mrs	Gordon Mrs
Gray Sarah A	Gledden Mary E	Gordon Georgie
Gray Mrs	Glenn Rachel Mrs	Groser Thos W Mrs

H

Habamaner Maria M	Hakans H Mrs	Hiscox Caroline E Mrs
	Hardridge Emma	
Hains Ellen	Harris Leah Mrs	Hogan Mrs
Hall Wm P Mrs	Harral James Mrs	Hollister Amelia
Hall Flora	Harvey Robt Mrs	
Hall M A Mrs—2	Hatch Emma E	Holmes Agnes
Hall Lizzie A Mrs	Hayter Jane	Holt Eliza
Halladay A T Mrs	Hearney Maggie	Hoolan Mary
Hallack Ida Mrs	Heckendorn Lena	Hood A M E Mrs
Hamilton Addie Mrs	Hederman Cath	Hopkins Hattie
		Horton Alice
Hamilton Margarite Mrs	Hedgland M H Mrs—2	Hotchkiss Abbie
		Hotchkiss C A
Hamilton Maud Mrs	Heger Alice Mrs	Hourd Cath
Hamilton Ellen	Henop Kate	Houghton Marie L
Hammond Sallie	Henry Agnes	How Emily E Mrs
Hammie M Mrs	Hendrickson Julia A Mrs	Hoyt Katy
Hanna Helen M	Herbert Nellie	Hubbell Emma
Hanson Miss—Bowery	Hess Maria	Hubbell HarriettA
	Hetsel Mrs	Hughes M A
Hanavey Bridget	Hewett Eliza	Hughes Mrs
Hannan Cath	Hewett Fannie	Huhn Katherine
		Hunt Leigh
Harwick Harriet H Mrs	Hills E Capt Mrs	Hunter RobtM Mrs
	Hobbs Annie	Hyre Margret

I

Irwin Ann

J

Jackson Amanda	Jissup S H Mrs	Jones Louisa
Jackson Anna Mrs	Jelson Theodore S Mrs	Jones M M Mrs
Jackson Caroline		Jones Anna
Jacobie William Mrs	Johnson Charlott	Jordan B
	Johnson Dura	Jordon Ann
Jacobs Ferlie Mrs	Johnston Mrs	July Sophia Madame
James Thomas D Mrs	Johnson J M	
	Johnson Emma	Junior Eleanor Mrs
Jenkins Lydia A		

K

Knapp L E	Kendall Martha H Mrs	King Richard K Mrs
Knapp Hannah Mrs	Kennard ThosMrs	King Johannh
Kean Miss	Kennedy Mary	Kinney Mary
Keasely J L Mrs	Keoun Margaret Mrs	Kierman Mary
Keefe Cath		Kline Louise Mrs
Keefe Mrs	Ketchum Charlott A	Kallack H T
Kelly Ellen		Koll L Mrs
KellyRebecca Mrs	Klein M Mrs	Koopman Mary Mrs—2
Keller Sophia	Kimber Mary A Mrs	
Keller Mary J		Knowles Kate
Kent JosephC Mrs	Kinns Eveline Jane	Kuhn Anna Sophia Mrs
Kenny Cath—Widow	King Ann	Kruger M Mrs
Kenedy Eliza		

L

Lain Kate	Ledu Kate	Livermore Emma
LawrenceM H Mrs	Lender Amelia P	Linch Ellen
Lane S	Leverich Louisa Mrs	Londregun Mary
Lauson Margt		Loper P D
Laurence Margt Mrs	Leroux Mademoiselle	Long Helen C C
		Logan Ann
Largre Mrs	Leary Hannah	Lapas C Mrs
Lawrence L A Mrs	Lewis Levi J Mrs	Lovell John Mrs
Lasell Emily F	Leonard E F Mrs	Louney Wm Mrs
Landmayer Emma Mrs	Lender E Mrs	Lundie Mrs
	Liesle Ann Maria	Lynch Bridget
Lamphear Mary C	Little Mary D	Lydecker L A Mrs
Lavoie Josephine Mad	Linnen Johana Mrs	Luther Geo P Mrs
Levy Eva		

M

Madden Ann	May Annie	Miller Lilly
Madden Ellen	Mathus Ellen	Miller Allie S Mrs
Main Sarah	Mason Cristina	Miller Eliza
Makepiese MariaF	Massey Mary Ann	Middlebrook M J
Mahon Mrs	MasbethPorterMrs	Minster L
Magee Ellen Mrs	MathewsElizabeth	Mitchell Ellen
Mansfield Sarah	Mathews Maggie	Mortimer Julia
Maly Michael Mrs	Mayer Elizabeth	Moore Augusta
Maher Mrs	Meier Dina	Mont Lydia
Mariott Mrs	Merles Jessie M	Mowry Julia
MargruathanMary	Mee Frances	Morrill MaryE Mrs
Martin F T Mrs	Meary Sarah	Morrell D Mrs
MartinHarrietHW Mrs	Mender Kate	Molone Margt
	Meade Bridget	Moffatt A
Martyn S T Mrs	Meck Mina	Morrisy Maggie
Marsh Jane Mrs	Metcalf Maria H	Moller Lillie
Martimore Anna	Meikle Joana Mrs	Murry Sarah
Marshall Cinderella Mrs	Meikel Johana	Munet Wm Mrs
	Mevy Bridget	Murphy Margt
Mathers Susana	Melvin B	Munday Miss
Mathews Maggie Mrs	Meichner Ernestine	Munnse Kate L
		Mulhearn Bessy
Mather Sarah Mrs	Meendell Mrs	Myers Mrs
Mason J E Mrs	Miller Charlott E Mrs	Myers R C
Mathews Sophia B Mrs		Myers Mary Mrs
	Miller A Mrs	

N

Nathan Jonathan Mrs	Nelson ChristinR	Norris Thomas D Capt Mrs
	Newell Elizabeth	
Nason Henrietta	Nevins Anna E	Nolan Bridget
Naughton Mary Mrs	Nickol Emma	Nortan C A
	Nichols Rhoda	Noakes Louise
Pesmith L S	Nines Marion	Nutsell Mary
Newton D F Mrs		

O

O'Brien Mrs	O'Neill, 17th-st	Olphin Emma Mrs
O'Connell H Mrs	O'Tool J Mrs	Oelsner Amelia
O'Dowd Ellen Mrs	O'Neill Cath	Osborn Q Mrs
O'Donnell Jemima		

P

Parker Mary Mrs	Platt Cath A Mrs	Peale Mary
Playle Jenny	Parmlee Nellie R	Phelon Mrs, West-st
Parott Fannie M	Patterson Sarah L	
Parker Wm W Mrs	Pfister Anna	Pesent Mad
Pratt MatildaJane	Philbrick S D	Pizer Bella
Patterson Anne	Peck Sarah E	Pitman Rosa
PattersonMaggieE	Phelps Lizzie S	Phillipson Mrs
Panton Mine A	Peirce E O Mrs	Powers Mary E Mrs
Patterson J W	Percy R Mrs	Porter L A
Packer Emaline	Perry Caroline	Pollock Sarah Mrs
Parker Ellen Mrs	Peale Alice	Pool S H Mrs
Parmer Ellen Mrs	Peirce Carrie B	Portey Albeat Mrs
Palmer Harriet B	Prescott Caroline	Post Eliza Mrs

Mac

McBride Geo Mrs	McGuire Ann	McHugh Bridget Mrs
McCarty Julia	McGarry Fannie Mrs	
McCracken M A		McLaughlin Mary Mrs
McClennan Lilly	McGillan Jane	
McClung Ellen C	McGuiness Miss, 24th-st	McLoughlin A
McCarty Jane		McLoud Rhoda
McCarthy Margt	McGowen Winy Mrs	McLane J N Dr Mrs
McClosky Mary		
McCarthy Mary	McGuire Elizabeth	McNeal Janet
McCabe Julia Mrs		McNiel Agnes
McCarthy Mary	McGuire Mary Mrs	McMahon Julia
McDermott Mary	McKenzie Clara	McManus Nellie
McElroy Solon Mrs	McKendrick Hannah Mrs	McManis Mary
		McQuade Mary
McGuire Mrs, Clinton-place	McKinney Emaline Mrs	McQuade Jas Mrs
		McQuade Mary

Q

Quinlon Mary Mrs	Qualver Lizzie	Quin Mrs, Mott-st
Quigg Nettie	Quinn Mary	

R

Ray Harriet C	Richards Mary A Mrs	Rock Rachel
Raney Mrs		Rose Julia A
Reed Marion T	Ripley Ruth H	Robinson Mary
Reardon Mary	Richards S S Mrs	Rouhan Mary
Reynolds Sarah	Ripley Jas Mrs	Roberts Betsy
Reilly Rosan	Richards Mrs	Roitt Mary
Reed S W	Riley Mrs, Canal-st	Rock Margt
Reynolds Mrs		Ross Harriet
Reardon Abby	Roche Julia	Robinson Ann
Reed Ann	Robinson Edwin Mrs	Rourke Margt
Reynolds Mary		Roan Eleanor C
Reed Mrs, Broome-st	Ross Margt Mrs	Rogers Abby J
	Roy F M Mrs	Ryan Ann
Rien Mary	Rothschilds Mary	Russell Diana
	Rody Ann M	Russell Anna Mrs

S

Scanlon Margt	Sheffield Mary E	Smith Mary
Strang Elizabeth	Secor Elizabeth Mrs	Swift John L Mrs
Shannon Bridget Mrs		Sinclair M O
	Secor Florence Mrs	Schmidt Anna
Slator Emma Mrs		Shmidt Urusula
Slade Jarvis Mrs	Streets Amanda E Mrs	Schmidt Eleanor L
Saint John Ella		Schmid Mrs
Sprague Nath A Mrs	Scheller M Madame	Schmidt Mary
		Sinclar Isabella M
Saint Care Edith	Schneider Ann	Strickland E Mrs
Schafer Eva Maria	Sedgee Esther	Spring Marshall Mrs
Sackett Alice	Shea Ann Mrs	
Schactell Henrietta	Stephens Julia	Shields Anna
	Stephens Elizabeth	Stoll Caroline Mrs
Stafford Mary Mrs		Stone J J
Slaughter Mrs	Sherman Lizzy	Scott Emma or Josephine Burnette
Shannon Mary	Serenbety Mrs	
Sanby Georgiana	Stewart Eliza	Southerland Martha
	Smith Kate	
Stanfield M M	Smith Jennie E	Soyrs Anna
Sands Sarah	Smith Eliza	Stout Mrs, 25th-st.
Sanlewstha Emile	Smith M M	Sonneman Dora
Sanburry Alice F	Smith Emma Mrs	Somerville Louisa
Savage JohnDMrs	Smith Nellie	Scott Elizabeth
Sawtell Eva A	Smith Ebenezer Mrs	Soper Anna
Shaughanny Honora		Sole M A
	Smith Cora	Sproul Mary E
Shawany Caroline	Smith Lo Mrs	Stone Mrs, 6th-av
Starr Mary	Smith Rachel	Sullivan Abby
Slavin Annie	Smith Anna	Suydam Rach E Mrs
Satie Ida	Smith Jenny	
Santella Jane	Smith Josephine	Sullvan Honora
Scharb Elizabeth	Smith Sarah Jane	Sullivan Bridget
Sheldon Mary A	Smyth Mary	Syonn Edda

T

Terry Rose	Thorn Etta	Tolisa E P Mrs
Trainor Mary	Tool Cath	Thompson Mrs, Forsyth-st
Taylor Alonzo Mrs	Townsend M D	
Taylor Julia Mrs	Trotter Bettie M Mrs	ThompsonRH Mrs
ThayerMedoraMrs		Tool Miss, Mott-st
Tappen H E	Toquo Acelie	Tocole Hellen
Temple Carrie	ThomasWm A Mrs	Thomas Nelly
Tille J	Thompson Thomas Mrs	ThompsonSelinaB
Tinkem J R Mrs		Thorn Ellen Mrs
Tidd Julia A Mrs	Thompson Nancy	Tullitt Elizabeth
Terry Emma	Thompson Louisa	Tryon Jas S Mrs
Teilly Allice	Thompson Henry M Mrs	TurnyMrs, Chrystie-st
Thompson Annie		
Toti G Mrs	Thomas Bessie	Tully Mary Mrs

U

Underhill Ann		Underhill Sarah

V

Vanderbeck Belle W	VanhoutenAAMrs	Vail Maria
	VonhoffmanA Mrs	Volmer Maria
Vanhouton Libby	Vale Miss	Venning Gernett
Vogellah Mrs	Vangemon Emma	Van Buren A

W

Wangler Frances	Wetch Mary E	Wilson Susan
Walsh Mrs, Mulberry-st	Williamson Maria	Wilton Peter Mrs
	Welst Cath	Williams Cath Mrs
Walker Harriet	Werner Julia	Wilson Sarah
Wade Geo H Mrs	Weil Fanny	Williams Maria
Walsh Mary	Weer Sarah B	Whisker Mrs
Wadkins Emaline	West Selly J Mrs	White Anne
Wallace Maria	Wells Carrie E	Whallen Mary
Watkee MaryAnn	Whelon Ann Mrs	WhitingFrancesM
Walson Mrs	Wells RebeccaMrs	Winmill Emily
Wallace Bridget	West Jas F Mrs	White E M Mrs
Warren D F	Weiss E D Mrs	White A A
Watkins Anna	Wilson Esther	White Mollie
Warinton Syppia	Wilmott Isabell Mrs	White Thos L Mrs
Warren Emmet Miss		Whittaker Am
	Wilson Hannah	Wardell JasB Mrs
Whason Margt	Williams Ella	Waylis Mary
WaylandJohn Mrs	Wright G E Mrs	WoodsIsaiahC Mrs
Watson Susan E Mrs	Wilson Ella R	Whyte Mrs, Cherry-st
	Wilson Mary	
Westhook Mrs	Wilson Ellen	Wykoff Irene
Webster Elizabeth Mrs	Wicks Eliza J	Woodruff M Mrs
	Wilson Cath	Wynn E B Mrs

Y

Young Josephine

Z

Ziegler Jane	Zahn Messrs, West Broadway

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

Adams C	Agg & Beers	Anthon & Otis
Adams Chas W	Agstatter Michael	Appleton Noyes & Co
Adams F Granger	Alden Albert	
Adams John	Albers John F	Archer A
Adams Col H P	Alberger Frank	Armor D Plumer
Adams Jas	Albertson Albert	Arick Clifford
Adams Jewett&Co	Aldridge G Anson	Arnold Geo F
Allen Alfred	Aldis Charles	Arnold J F
Allen Darius	Alport Byron	Arnold Seth
Allen Frank	Amazeen Christopher	Arnold Martin & Potter
Allen R M		
Allen Thomas Clapp & Co	Amill John	Armstrong ChasU
	Angell & Co E M	Armor Robert R
...nas	Anderson Mr	Ash Abraham
...renth Willie	Anderson Chas W	Ashcraft Henry
Abbey W S	Anderson H	Ashley Capt E H
Abbott Chas Hale	Anderson James	Atkinson R A
Abbott J S C	Anderson Lieut J W	Atocha Alcie A
Abbott Jas W		Atwood George E
Acker Adolph	Anderson William	Atwood Thos S
Acker Thos J	Andres Q E	Avery J M
Ackerman Alfred	Andrews M	Aubry Thos C
Ackley L O	Andrews GeorgeA	Austin C W
Ackerman Edwin F	Andrews H B	Axford William
	Andrews John	Ayme Henry
Adler G F	Andrews Hon JW	Ayre William Y
A — Rev Dr S		

B

Babcock C E	Bently H W	Brown & De Rocit
Brace Marshall	Bench Jacob	Brown& Seesholtz
Back Geo	Berdan Hiram	Brown & Van Sickler
Blackel & Co Geo	Bernadan Bro G W	
Bachelor W A		Boshard Geo
Bacon James H	Berdell Thos H	Boswell F W
Bacon Henry D	Berring Marcus	Boswell & Warren
Bacon W Henry	Bertling T	Bostwick O N
Blackman John	Besonett W H	Bronillett Rev J B
Badger & Co A C	Betts J Sidney	Bourke John
Black John	Brettman & Schlerenbeck	Bonon Henry
Badger H		Borone T A
Bradley Thos J	Beymer H B	Brownell Isaac W
Bradley George	Bibler Daniel P	Bower John S
Bradford Chas J	Bickford Ira R	Bower William
Bradowiski Wm	Brickley William	Bowden Robt
Brady Hugh	Bridgeham Joseph	Brower & Co J D
Baerr & Co	Bridgeham Samuel	Bowker Roswell
Bailey John		Bowler William
Bailey William	Bridgland Col Jno A	Boyce Aaron A
Baillie J L		Boyd Francis
Bain J W	Bidwell Salmon	Boyd Robert
Bainbridge Ro	Briggs Robert	Bowers Loyd H
Bairde & Bradley	Briggs Samuel M	Boyd Corey & Co
Blairdell Alfred	Bigelow Gideon O	Boyd Haskell & Co
Blake Allen T	Bills Chas E	
Blake BenjaminH	Bills Frank	Boyden Edward
Blake William	Billows W	Bruce C G
Blakeman Theodore Y	Brinkerhoff M	Bruce John P
	Brinkerhoff R	Bruce L
Baker A	Brierh Samuel	Buck & Co J H
Baker A	Burney & Co J W	Buck N B
Baker A J		Buckner Bruce
Baker Ellis	Bliss & Co H	Bull Danl W
Baker John	Blish Adderson	Bull Frank E
Baker P D	Bischoff & Co	Bull Theodore F
Baker Wm A	Britten W A	Bulen & Co W
Brandt Capt	Bixbie & Co	Bultman Frederick
Baker & Hamilton	Brocklebank John W	
Ball M		Brull H
Baldwin E J	Benton Jno A	Bullard & Co
BaldwinPritcherd	Brocken A H C	Bunnell Euliss
Baldwin Wm	Baelman Hiram M	Bunker Thomas R
Baldwin Wm W	Bogart P L	Bunster A W
Balmory Ramon	Bolding Richard	Burr Waterman & Co
Bamber J	Bollinger A S	
Bland M	Bond D T	Burd Dan
Bland Dr B B	Brooks Benj H	Burke James
Banks J F	Brooks Capt Gorton P	Burke T W
BlanchardEdward H		Burke Walter J
	Brooks Stephen	Burns T M
Bankard E W	Brooker Stephen	Burns James
Branders R	Boomhower George	Burns Edmund
Brancroft A L		Burt David
Beach Geo W	Booth Thos	Burt Francis P
Beatsman Dan	Bropley Wm	Burkam E G
Beck Frederick	Bonell J	Burbank A A
Breck Samuel P	Brown Mr	Burbank & Co J H
Becker Chas	Brown Capt	Burchard Dickie & Co
Beker J G	Brown A B	
Becker George A	Brown Charles	Burhans L
Breckinridge J	Brown C H	Burnell Thos
Beekman & Co	Brown Edward	Burnet Wm
Beers Nathan T	Brown Edward E	Burton A De Witt
Behr Lewis	Brown Elias B	Burton Frederick
Berhews & Woolf	Brown &Williams E P	Butler Wm
Bell Mr		Butts J E
Bemen & Co D	Brown George B	Butler John
Bemer Samuel	Brown & Co Geo P	Butler Joseph
Bemus P	Brown H	Butler & Co Theron R
Bent H N	Brown James A	
Bent Peet	Brown Jesse S	Butler & Co Wm
Bent Wm B	Brown John	Butterfield Col Chas
Benty John	Brown John F	
Benjamin J	Brown J Warren	Buzek Joseph
Breman John	Brown Joseph	Byrne Michael
Bennett James	Brown & Co L	Byrne Peter
Bennett John	Brown R R	Byran & Co Theodore
Bernhardt Theodore	Brown Salyman	
	Brown Tho M	Bryan Thos
Benson Wm B	Brown Col Wm H	Byard James D

C

Cabot & Coy	Clark Geo H	Conner S A
Cabil Mr	Clark James	Conners Thomas
Craieg F E	Clark Michael	Convers E B
Callehan Patrick	Clark Patrick	Conklin Daniel H
Craig John B	Clark Rufus W	Conklin E S
Cail John	Clark Steaven G	Conklin & Co T H
Coffee Thos	Clark & Noble	Cronan John J
Cain Richard	Case & McPherson	Connor E
Chaise Frank	Case & Van Ness	Conover David G
Callahan Patrick	Chase John H	Conover Elias J
Calehen John	Chase Wm D	Conover & Walker
Caldwell Milton	Castle Edmund	
Callinan Thos	Cassler Joseph	Conroy P M
Calto Nicolas	Casler J E	Cook Henry
Crawsnen Adam	Cason & Isola	Cook John H
Campbell Henry James	Cavenaugh James	Cook R M
	Casey Martin	Cook T J
Campbell N H	Casey Michael	Cook Thos R
Campbell Patrick	Castello Jesus M	Cook William
Campbell R H	Cawly James M	Coolidge W P
Campbell Hunt & Co	Crawford C L	Cooper Elwood
	Creadon T G	Cooper Steven
Chambers Charles	Cecil John A	Cooper M L
Chambers David	Cree Giles N	Copeland George
Chambers M S	Creech James M	Crosbie James
Chamberlain Joseph S	Creery Frank	Cox James
	Cleghorn John D	Cormac James
Chamberlain & Co	Cempme Charles	Cornell Peter G
Cann John W	Clendennin W F	Cordoza M
Crane C A	Chestnut Michael	Cross Amos
Crandall Rev Lucius	Cleveland J H	Cassey Patrick
	Chevers James B	Closson George
Canvass George	Child G M	Crosby Erastus H
Canners Patrick	Child Frank G	Couch J J
Chandler Foster & Co	Clinton B	Courtney John
	Christian Chas	Cove John
Canter W J	Christy David	Cowan James D
Caning Daniel G	Chittenden ChasL	Cowan Capt Jas G
Canty D	Cocks William	Cowes John A
Clapp H Jr	Cochran Capt George	Cowles Geo W
Clapp John F		Cowles Henry W
Chapman Frank	Cochran John	Crowell Capt Peter
Chapman G M	Crocker Ferd A	
Chapman T C	Crocker Jno	Cowen T J
Chappell Capt Bruce	Crocker Israel	Crowen & Co
	Coffin George W	Crow Mr
Chappell LieutHS	Codmus Geo G	Cox Bernard
Carle Hon Charlie	Coffey John	Cox Jas
Carragee Michael	Coffey Timothy	Cox Arthur L
Carman & Whelpley	Coffey G M	Cogen Robbert
	Coffey Henry	Coyle Howard
Carnalho&Co E N	Crofutt G F	Cloyber Nicholas
Carter C	Cohn M	Cox John W
Carter Charles	Cohn Solomon	Croyer Edward
Carter John W	Cole Frank	Cudnip Charles
Carlberg Axel	Cole & Co	Cullen R D
Carberris John	Coles Richard D	Culver James
Canfield John	Colls Henry B	Culver Brook & Co
Carrier J H	Colman Michael	Curton Johnn A
Carpenter Charles F	Chollar E	Cummins Joseph
	Colyer Vincent	Cummings J W
Carrol Michael	Collins & Son Geo	Cummings & Jennys
Carrier J T C T	Collins Howard	
Carlisle John	Collins James	Crupley James H
Carling O H	Collins W A	Church & Dupont
Carroll Patrick	Collins Peck & Co	Currier Thomas G
Clarkson E H N	Collins Wm Heirs	Churchill Behrens & Co
Clark C C	Colby Lewis	
Clark Charles O	Cosby S J	Curry Rev D
Clark Edwin	Cornelius Joseph	Curny Geo W
Clark E N	Commons Billie	Curtis W C
Clark Franklin P	Conant Eugene S	Crusman J J
Clark Frank P	Connell Dinnis	Cushman Edward L
Clark George H	Conner Patrick	

D

Daby A W	Delany Patrick	Dodin J
Dafendorf C P	Dela Piere C	Dodson Thos J
Dale Joshua	Dela Vergne C B	Dole Saml
Daly J D	De Lemey M A	Dolan Thos
Daly Nicholas	Delille H A	Donnell A O
Daniels G E	Denar Harry	Donaldson Jno K
Daniels Dr H A	Demnest W J	Donnelson Geo
Daniels Rodney W	Dempsey Jas B	Donnely Ferris & Co
Danilem Teady	Dempsey John	
Danforht Cook & Co	Deming L F	Dorland P F
	Demitt Wm A	Dormitzer R
Darley E	Demouth Vincent	Douglass F E
Datas Joseph	Denlehue John	Douglass Davis & Co
Davaloe Edward	Denique J G	
Davies J M Jr	Denton S	Dow N J
Davies Bros	DePass Capt John	Dow & Fowler
Davis Abner	DePeyster Francis G	Downs Loren
Davis Capt B F		Downer A H
Davis C	De Poss S J	Downey Capt P J
Davis Chas M	De Puy H W	Dowling Mike
Davis Dorraner	Derby Chas B	Doyle William
Davis H B	Dresser Capt	Dufey John
Davis John	Desmuzes J F	Duffey John
Davis John H	Detken Fred	Duffey John H
Davis John S	Detheridge Joseph	Dufferge Peter
Davis M M	Denter Amand	Duffy Thos
Davis Saml A	Devine S R	Duganne Col A J H
Davis & Spearing	Devoe Edwin	
Dawley T R	Dewey S N	Dugen Wm
Dawson Oliver S	Dewine Mike	Dumesneil H
Day D W	Dexter Henry M	Dumontier Alex
Day E	Dreyfons Raphael	Duncan A
Day Wm	Diaz John	Duncan Ralph H
Dayton Fred	Dibble & Bunts	Dunlavy James
Dayton G H	Dimpher Daniel	Duncomte Hon Jno F
Dayton Jas C	Dingee J M	
Dayton John B	Dinsmore S P	Duncomte Jno F
Dayton S S	Driscoll Fredk	Dunworth Patrick
Dearborn W L	Diven A S	Durack John
De Cordova F J	Doane Charles	Durand W J
De Graff Lewis & Son	Dobell Edward	Durang F
	Dobson Thomas	Durant H F
De Graww A J S	Docetry James	Durnm B W
Delapo Victor	Dodd Joseph	Durney Edward
Delaneer J F	Dodge Albert	Durkin James
Delany David	Dodge W S	Dyer R & Co
Dalany James	Drodell John	Dyett A R
Delany Martin		

E

Earle Henry	Edmunds Jonathan	Ensworth S S
Earl Wm D, M D		Ernst Geo
Earl T L	Ellwell Frank	Evans Chas T
Early Geo C	Elbbert M	Evans Joseph
Early Henry	Elias C	Evans J H
Eastwood August	Elkins J S	Evans Wm M
Eayrs F S	Ellis Patrick	Evens & Co
Eskell Fredk	Ellsworth H N	Everest W H
Echrison L	Emerson J M & Co	Everett Alex H
Edwards E B		Everett J W
Edwards Henry	Emerson & Silver	Everett P M
Edwards Martin	Emerson Wm H	Everett Wm & Co
Edes Peter	Emery Jacob	Ewers Talmadge
Edson Jerrah Jr	Emmot C	Ewing Wm N

F

Fabronius D C	Freeland Geo W	Fisher Nathan
Falvey Thos	Freeman James B	Fisher Rupert
Fallon Jas	Feighlry Edward	Fisher & Bros
Franse T J	Feildin Frank	Fitch Dr J Quincy
Frank E W	Felker J P	Fitch & Co
Flanigan John	Fellows J C	Fitzgerald Jno B
Flanagan Jno J	French Powell & Co	Fitzgerald Thos
Flanagan Wm		Fitzmorris Edward
Fannan Patrick	Ferris Alex	Fitzpatrick Wm
Frankel &Phillips	Ferris Geo	Foley Michael
Flannery Wm	Ferrero Edward	Foot Dr E B
Franklin Henry	Ferguson Hugh	Ford James A
Franklin Henry	Ferguson John	Ford J B
Fanning Chas K	Ferguson & Lyle	Fors Manuel
Farnham Cullen	Frey A W	Forbell D E
Farnham Wm	Fickett H E	Forestall James
Farrell Michael	Friedmann Siegmund	Forrester Chas
Farwell J V		Forster Wm
Farley & McNamara	Friedger Henry	Frost Leander
	Field John T	Frost Lott
Farjeon Israel	Files Isaac	Foster C Adams
Farini Alonzo	Fillette Joseph	Foster T R
Farish J H	Flin J W	Foster & Bennett
Farro Peter	Finch Geo	Fowler J D
Fraser John	Frink S	Floyd J P
Flaschentraegert A	Fincken Gefert	Fuchs & Co
	Finnegan Frank	Flugel Maurice
Faulkner J G	Finley James	Fruin Robin
Faxon Wm H	Fish John	Fuller A S
Fay Dennis J	Fisher Anton	Fuller David B
Fay Michael	Fisher Jno	Fuller L H
Freck John J	Fisher J C	Fuller & Kroeber
Fee Dr John	Fisher M	Funn Thomas

G

Grabfelder A L	Green E A & Co	Griswold Richard
Gabriel T	Green Jeremiah	Godies ——
Grace J Delmen	Green Jos H	Goessling Prof FW
Gaertner Robert	Green Richard	Goldsmidt M
Graham Thomas	Green & Daniels	Gomlia G M
Graham Wm N	Greenwals Jno O	Good Levi
Graham & Coulter	Gregg Cornelius	Goodspeed HenryC
Graham Gardner & Co	Gellyers A C	Goodrich F B
	Grenthal A	Goodrich Frank B
Gallaher Patk	General Harry	Goodwin Chas L
Galway Jos N	Genty Edouard	Goodwin Geo C & Co
Galliger John	Gerland Jno R	
Galligan P	Gessling Fredk	Goodwin Thos S, M D
Galvin Thos	Gibbon Mathew	
Galinger Joseph	Gibson Jno	Googing Amon S
Galivan Geo H	Gibson Joseph	Gorham & Allen
Galinger Joseph	Glidden & Williams	Gordon Nicholas & Co
Ghalstin Willis W		
Grant Lewis S	Gridley R C	Gordon Walter M
Glancy Thos	Griffin Wm	Gross Geo D
Garthe & Co	Griffith Daniel A	Gross Wm E
Gardner Horace B	Griffith J G	Gottgelrea Nathan
Gardner Jerome	Griffith Louis P	Gould Wm
Gardner & Livingston	Giles Hon Joel	Gourley H W
	Giles Lewis	Glover Thos A
Garrett John	Gilman Geo R	Grover Austin
Garrigon Stephen	Gilbert Clifford	Grucie James K
Garrish J Pool	Gilbert Dr E A	Gudath Capt A
Garrison D E	Gilbert Geo	Guenther T & B Bros
Garry James	Gilbert John	
Graves Dr L(or S)	Gillespie E R	Guild Wm & Co
Gray Geo F	Gilchrist M A	Guilmetto Doct
Gray M	Gilson Harris L	Gunning E J B
Gready & Keefe	Gilson Jno N	Gurnee Hon W S
Gleason A W	Griswold & D	Gurney Col Wm
Geckie James		Guthree Jno M

H

Hawkins D R W	Hawley Thos R	Hawley F A & Co
Hackley Andrew J	Hassinger Phillip	Holmes RevFranklin
Hadley R H	HasbrookJonathan	
Haggerty Henry	Hatch Geo W	Holmes John M
Huffy John	Hass J B	Holt Jared & C B
Hagarty Daniel J	Hatfield Fredk	Holt Theodore
Hagarty James	Haubner — 7th-av	Holland Wm
Hagarty James	Haren Chas	Holden J A
Haigh Edward	Hague Thos	Holder E G B
Haiman C	Hayes Dennis	Hollister, Taylor & Co
Hale James	Haverty P	
Hall —— Capt	Hawes L P	Holton John
Hall Jno H	Hawes, Hinsdale & Robinson	Holloway Thos
Hall Marshall		Homan Jonathan C
Hall Peleg	Hawks Wm E	
Hall S	Hazeltine MayoW	Houghtaling Anthony C
Hall W S	Headley Wm D	
Hallam S C E	Headley Wm L	Hollywood Dick
Halstead Ezekiel	Healy E	Honstiene H
Halstead H	Hayward A S	Hood Arthur G
Haller Elisha	Hayward Edward	Hood Edmund B
Halley Alex L	Hayward Thos R	Hoofland Dr (Bitters)
Halliard Jno	Hagler J & Son	
Halliday A T	Hayes Thomas	Hoover J D
Ham Dr D H	Healy Martin	Hope V J
Hammel Wm	Hearn Terrence A	Hopkins ——
Hammetts ——	Hearstain Adam	Hopkins J H
Hamilton Henry J	Heath Gaylerd	Hopkins Dr R H
Hamilton Jas A	Hedden R M	Horst W
Hamlin G A	Heeker FredrickL	Horrace David
Hamlin J P	Heeslin S A	Horner R J
Hanna James	Heimes Charles	Hornberger Julius M D
Hammond Dr J F	Heineken & Palmore	
Hamond Nicolas		Horton Wm.
Hamond Richard	Hellman E & Sons	Horborn Charlie
Hamond Dr W A	Henegan Pat	Hornby J
Hank George	Henekel & Eipert	Hoskins&Fancher
Hann O A	Henderson J	Holton — Chambers-st
Hansen Hans N	Henessy F G	
Hanckett James	Henson Alfred	Hough Edwd W
Hanley William	Henson Alfred	Howe A
Hankinson Dr	Henson Henry B	Howe Geo
Hanson Dr T	Henry Prof C S	Howe James
Hanwood D	Henry H S	Howe John
Handy Samuel R	Heppe Jacob	Hows Sam'l
Hart Areny F	Heve Louis	Howard Frank
Hart Henry	Heath S W	HowardWinslowJ
Hart Henry E	Herzfeld — Greenwich-st	Howsen & Co
Hart T		Hoxie J W & Co
Hardman Adam	Herbert J R	Hoyt Ezra C
Harasstby A	Herrington Wm	Hoyt Joseph & Co
Harper Jno W	Hessey Henry	Hoyt J O
Harley D R	Hetz David	Hoyt Jno Wm
Harvey Alex W	Hewitt Dan'l	Hoyt Reynolds & Co
Harvey Alex W	Hewett Robt Jr	
Harvey Isaac	Hewett Thomas	Hubb & Goodale
Harvey James	Hewett Wm S	Hubbs Chas
Harvey Jno W	Heymann Lunder	Hubbs Dr Wm N
Hardie H C	Heywood H P	Hubbard Thos J
Hartigan Patrick	Hibbard & Co	Hubbell Wm
Harding Wm H	Hickis Wm	Hudson C H
Harting Edw	Hidden W H	Hudson R G
Harrington Dan'l	Higbee H	Hueston Samuel
Harrington H	Higbee Wm H	Hughes Bernard
Harrington J M	Hill Benj M	Hughes James
Harriot David H	Hill Frank	Huggard John
Hartman Julius	Hill G W	Hull Dr A C
Hartuem — 9th-av	Hill Henry	Hull Franklin
Hardisty Edw	Hill Wm H	Hull Oliver Jr
Harris B D	Hillenbrand Jos	Humphreys —— Photograph
Harris Geo F	Hilson —— 24th-st	
Harris Geo V	Hillton Jno J	Humel Geo
Harris J B	Hinman A G	Hunte ——
Harris S W	Hinclenlang Johann	Hunt Charles
Harris Stone & Co		Hunt Montgomery
Harrison E J	Hirshfeld Jacob	Hunt S B
Harrison S & Son	Hirshfeld R N	Hunnewell Geo
Harrison W	Hoag F M	Hungerford Chas E
Harmon H	Hoag Jno T	
Harmoth J W	Hoag N J	Hunting R E
Hartough J B	Hobbs Dr J M	Huray C H L
Hardy Samuel	Hodge Prof J T	Hurley Wm
Hase Oscar	Hoes Peter S	Hurdis John
Hasell S	Hoffman J	Huse Wm W
Haskell L S	Hogan Edward	Hutson — John-st
Hastings George	Hogan Capt John	Hyde R E
Hastings S S	Hogan F	Hynes Dennis K
Hastings William	Holmes Arthur	Hawkins Jno B

I

Ibbotson R	Ingham Edgar I & Co	Inman Joseph T
Iler John		Ingersoll Dr H B dentist
Ingalls I T	Inman Joseph	
Imbach G		Isdell Reuben

J

Jacobs Solomon B	Jennvin Alanson	Jones Geo F
Jackson James	Jesse John C	Jones I Calvin
Jackson Joseph T	Jewett John L	Jones Jeremiah H
Jacobus J	Johnson — pawnbroker, Bowery	Jones Pietro or Jonisges
Jaycocks Dyer S		
Jackson Charles H	Johnson A, broker	Jones Wm
Jackson H L	Johnson C A I	Jones Wm
Jackson Jas D	Johnson Chas B	Jones & Co
Jackson J H	Johnson Martin	Joachim Julius, cigars
Jackson Middleton	Johnson ES, Park-row	
Jackson Samuel		Jordan John Jordan
Jacques Silas J	Johnson Frank	
James JosephThomas	Johnson L & Co	Jordan Thomas
	Johnson Seth	Joseph Joe
Jacques Zachariah	Johnson Col S M, Franklin-st	Joyce A
James Rev S T		Joyce Martin
Jeffries & Co	JohnsonThomas J	Joyce R I
Jenner, Berwett & Bowman	Johnson & Kendall	Judd J M
	Jonnston Wm R	Judson & Capron
Jenks Orin	Jones Geo E	Jungerich & Smith
Jennings W C		Justh E

K

Knapp Byron S	Kendall Frank	King Mulford
Knapp S N	Kenifeck John	King Thomas
Karrick J W	Kenny James A	Kipp James
Katzmann Charles	Kenny John	Knip & child Capt C
Kavanagh DrJohn	Kerr Abraham B	
Kavanagh Patrick	Kerr Henry S	Kirkland S W
Kay Joseph	Kersam & Coy	Kirtland J B
Keating J	Kessler Fred H	Kirby Leonard M
Kelly Denis, stonecutter	Kester —, artist	Kissam Brewster
	Kewan John	Kitchen Harry
Keene Wm C	Kidd Wm	Kitchen Samuel
Keenan MichlLawrence	Kief Charles	Kitchen Dr Wm R
	Knight Peter &Co	Klock Hiram
KleinschmidtChas	Kilborn C B, marble-carver	Kohen —
Keirk E		Kronethal W & Co
Keller Ignacio	Kilbourne L & Co	Klotz John
Kelleher T	Kilyor Wm F	Konnel Joseph
Kelly John	Klinke Charles	Knox Dr J C
Kelley Julius	King I	Knemmel T M F
Kelly Patrick	Kinnier J S & Co	Knox Robert
Kempner M	King Frank	Kruschke F C
Kenna James		Kyle Thomas

L

Ladue Nathan W	Lawton John	Lomer G & Co
Lagee Morris	Lawton Walter R	Long Wm
Lainge — Grand-st Emp	Leamy J	Longenaker GeoW
	Leavenworth & Sanderson	Loomis C C & Co
Lakey Rev C D		Lord Daniel Jr
Lamson H C	Lecocq J	Lorllardson Andrew
Lamant MajorWH	Lee David M	
Lane Joe & Co	Lee Rev J M	Losee Alanson S
Lang George	Lee S P	Linguist & Norton
Lancaster L N	Lee Wm H	Loewenberger &Co
Langer & Klein	Lefebre H B	Lowe J Gilbert
LampeDNYSharpshooters Society	Leffert & Co	Low P
	LichtenhainGeorge	Low Roberts &Son
Larchar E B	Lindsay George	Lowry Robt J
Larell N & Gardiner	Livingston JJ, care Myers	Lloyd James
		Lubin Fred
Larney Thomas	Lieb George	Ludicus E
Lary John T	Lindsley Dr V S, or L	Ludlow Fitzhugh
Lale Fred A		Ludlow Wm H
LarthropFrank H	Little Henry	Ludlam J H B
Lartnrop S	Littlefield NS or L	Lunton Josepn
Lauer Andrew	Livingston Bros & Kinkaid	Lyos Willie
Laughlin Joseph		Lyman —
Lauton Bros	Lizardi & Co	Lyman N E
Lawrence C R P	Lock R B & Co	Lynch Bill
Lawrence Joseph	Lockwood Geo W	Lynch Edward
Lawrence J F	Lockwood G H	Lynch John
Latham Fred M	Loemans A F	Lyon Nelson E
Lawrence Maurice	Loey James	Lyon W H
Lawyer Major	Logan Andrew	Lyons Wm Cooper
Lawless Abon	Lohman Jacob	Legtleton Shakely Major
Lawin Adolph		

M

Mack John	Mathews S McKean	Morse, Ward & Teel
Mack L F & Co		
Mack Mark M	MathewsWhitman	Morgan A A Dentist
Mackey Geo	Mattseon Capt, Wall-st	
Mackey T B		Morgan David P
Mackenzie Geo L	May Myrtil	Morelli Jas
Mackey H R & Co	Mason E M	Morlen Patk
Madden John Jr	Maurice A B	Mortimer Wm
Maddock Thomas	Maxwell Wm A	Morey, or Mork, Ridge, Baxter-st
Madden John	Mayfair Nathaniel	
Magee Edward F	Mayer, Munde & Co	Mour Joseph
MagerhansAdolph		Morray Dean, 10th-av
Magie David Jr	Miller Andrew	
Magill James Cha	Miller BenjaminW	Morton Wm T
Maguire Edward	Miller Charles	Morris ——
Maguire James	Miller D H	Morris Arthur B
Mahew Cornelius	Miller George	Morris Walter
Mahken John	Miller George	Morris Wm E
Mahon Thomas	Miller Jennings	Morrison Joseph
Main J P	Miller NathanielF	Morton E
Mallet Capt Thomas	Miller Oliver	Morton E B
	Miller Wm B	Moesline M
Mall Hippolyte	Miller W S	Moffatt A D
Malone Francis	Miller & Wood	Moffett Willie
Malloy Wm	Mead Wm	Mohlshatter Apolonia
Malroy & Co	Mellen Wm H	
Mann Doctor	Mellick A D Jr	MolloryW C 4th-st
Manchester Joel	Melman ——	Molyneaus John
Maney E	Mellus Jacob	Montagne Chas
Mansfield J	Mendal N, Shafer & Co	Montagne M V
Mansfield J P		Montagne & Co
Mansfield J V	Menkel John	Monheimer F
Manning W	Mendleson J	Monsell W H
Maning & Truman	Mewell John W	Monroe Geo O
Manton Michael	Mertens F W	Mooney Bartholemew
Manns H	Merrick & Moore	
Many & Cohen	Merrick Benjamin	Moorey Wm H
Marsh A	Meritt H F	Moss N F
Marsh James	Merritt John A	Mosely C R W
Marble Mortimer	Merritt Gen Q M	Mowry, Masters & Andrews
Marshall D B	Mesinger George	
Marshall Geo H	Metcalf A W	Mudge Lyman
Marshall H O, or E. Ticket Agent	Metzeroth Robert & Charles	Mull Thomas
		Mulford Col
Markland Geo A	Meyer Henry	Mulroy Patk
Markham William	Meyer Henry	Mumford Peter or William
Marsland Joseph	Meyer S Baker	
Marenes Javal	Miesse Dr B F	Munn Chas
Marenes Broomest	Mills James H	Munyer Louis R
Marvey Bros	Mills John W	Munkert John
Martin J M	Miles J	Muntz Fredk
Martin H W	Millner J K	Murray B
Martin Jos H	Minks Peter	Murray Wm
Martin Col J O	Mitchell Moses	Murphy Jeremiah
Martin Lewis H	Mitchell R B	Murphy John
Martin W H	Mix Joseph	Murrey T F
Martin & Granger Assignees	Moor Frank	Murphy R B
	Moor Harry	Murphy Wm
Marvin Judge	Moor James	Murdock A L
Masn James	Moor J W & Co	Myer J S, 36th-st
MastersonThomas	Moor P R	Myers B
Massey Wm	Moor Robert	Myers George
Mather C	Morse —— Broker	Myers Henry
Mathew N	Morse C H	Myers Moses
Mathews A E	Morse W	Myers Alexander
Mathews C		

Mc

McAdams James	McDonoagh Chas	McKeon John
McAlear Francis	McFarlaneDuncan B	McKnight & Co
McBride T H, or G		McKinnon Chas
McCann Felix	McGrath Robert H	McLaren J Jr
McCracken Samuel	McDermett Peter Christopher-st	McLarny James
		McLaughlin Rev T, D D
McCanley B	McGlom Martin	
McCarter ——	McGinity& Moran	McLeod A
McClarey Edward	Mecgawan E	McMann S
McCarthey, Florence & Denis	McGowan Martin	McMahon John
	McGuire	McMartin Duncan
McCreeck James	McHeappie & Doran	McMillen & Bead
McCormick B		McMonagha Wm
McCue Martin	McKann ——	McPherson Herman
McCullogh Saml	McKay Saml M	
McDonaldRichard	McKeely Major	McQuaid Francis
McDonald R H & Co	McKennie Charles	McRae John
		McEllroy Thomas

N

Naumburg Eckan	Newkrick Benjaman	Nixon J O Dr Col
Nelson Howard M		Noble Gus
Nelson M	Neagle Garet	Nolte Kylean
Nanon Marks	Newton D F	Nolin John
Nilson Thomas	Newton R B	North Frederick
Nelson William	Newpont Henry	Northall Geo H
Neil James	Neyman Alfred M	Northam J Luis
Nevens D H	Ninninger Julio	Nouris Jos H
Nevin Edward	Nichols & Brown	Norton C F
New J W	Nichols FredericB	Norton Ed P
Newman Nor	Nicholson A	Norton Jas A
Newman John	Nicolson R F	Noyee Chas F
Newberg Lewis	Niles P N	Nugent Dr
Newberger Phillip	Nestler Andrew	Nugent Richard
Neagle Garet		

O

Oakley Chas	Orchi Jno Peter	O'Hara Michael
Odell Thos B	Omdorff Jno	O'Connell Michael
Olis E	Osbourn M	O'Donnald Barney
OlinsteadChauncy	Osbourn S A	O'Gorman Wm Dr
Oliver Frank W	Owen Geo	O'Harr Jno
Oliver P B Prof	Owen Wm H	O'Neil Chas
Orr Jos R	Owen Isaac	O'Neil Dan
Ord & Co	O'Brien Jas	O'Riely Dr
Ordway, Tibbent & Co	O'Brien Jno	O'Shaugnessy James W
	O'Brien Wm	
Ornabaldi ——	O'Brien S	Oshea Larence
Orchard Saml		

P

Packer D F Dr	Pearce Harvey W & Co	Pirison Chas A
Paird Manuel		Priest D S
Paine Walbert E	Pease E	Phillips Edwin Dr
Plaisted Geo J	Pease R H	Phillips E B & E
Palmer Albert	Pease Wm S	Phillips Nathaniel
Palmer Geo J	Pleasents Chas E	
Palmer Harry M	Peck H D	Phillips Sam
Palmer Jno M	Peck Jno H	Pimolott N
Palmer Sam E	Peck Wm F M	Prime Jermia
Palmer Walter B	Peckham Edw	Pinkerton Jacob
Palmer & Ewens	Peckenfaugh ——	Pinkney Geo W
Phammiemuller F	Peirpont W C	Phipps W T
Parr Jno	Phelps Wm R	Pristney S
Parks E D	Phelan Jno	Pollock S
Parker ——	Penland Albord	Pooler Jno
Parker Geo M	Penland A M	Pope S G
Parker Jno	Penwarder Geo W	Porter Dr
Parker W B	Pennell H H & W P	Porter D T
Parsons Jas B		Porter Francis
Parsons Wm H	Pender Rob	Porter J N Dr
Parsons & Rand	Perrine W H	Porter Sam
Parton Arthur	Perkins W Wallace	Post Wm H
Parkson Wm		Porter Fred
Pratt Chas	Perkins & Sell	Post & Adams
Pattem & Co	Penny-Hen Upon	Pottle Rev E B
Pattem & Co	Penny Wm	Potter Geo S
Patterson & Co	Pett Chas	Pollock Rob
Patterson Holman T	Petree Benj	Potter Ladim L
	Peters A W & O	Powers Edward
Patterson Thos C	Peterson Chas J	Powers G & Co
Patterson Andrew Geo	Preuss Hen ——	Powers Dearborn
	Peverly Rufus A	Powlis Jos
Paulstaire Jno	Pratt Wm	Plummy P W
Payne Geo B	Price Drake Dan	Punnell J M
Payne Wm	Price Jno Hen	Purdy Chas
Peabody Chas A	Price Le J	Puny Jno
Peacock Wm	Pierce Frank	Purdy Tay H
Pelteer Jos	Pierce Jas	Puroy Thomas E
Peake Wm J	Pirison A A	Purdy William M

Q

Quackenbush Liaclon & Co	Quider J E	Quinn Jas
	Quill Jno	Quinn P
Quick Abraham H	Quimly Y M	Quinn Peter J

R

Rabitch Willson	Renzenbrink Henry	Roche Phillip M
Rafferty Thos		Rockenbough Sam
Ralph N D	Renchars Jno D	Rockwell ——
Ramsder James & Co	Ren J R	Racbarta Thos T
	Rice R E	Rodgers Jno
Randall N K	Rich M E	Rodgers Wm H
Ranger, Leitzinger & Teet	Rich Edwin S	Rodgers Mr
	Rich S	Rodgers Bernard
Randall H R Col	Richard Dr	Rodgers H C & Co
Randall H R Capt	Richard J C	Rodgers Jno J
Randall M E	Richard Jas L	Rodgers J M
Ranels Jno	Richard Edwin P	Rodgers Samuel
Rung Chas	Richard H S	Rodgers Samuel A
Ranney Cutting & Co	Richard T Bailey	
	Richard Richards	Robinson Geo C
Rankin Abel	Rickins Jno M	Roome S S
Raymond A R	Ridouet Hudson S	Root & Cady
Raymond & Co	Rligh Thos	Rorke N B
Read Chas M	Riggs Alfred T	Ross Wm E
Reddy Thos	Righter Sam T	Ross, Pettiboni & Co
Reade & Co	Riley Geo	
Reagan Patrick	Reily James	Rose J A
Redwood L J	Riley John	Rose J A
Rendrick Jas	Riley Thomas	Rassil Mr
Reed A	Rimner & Williams	Rossell B
Reed Herbert		Rosenstein & Sellman
Reed Jas	Ring Jas	
Reed Sam & Co	Rigsley Jas L	Runromd & Co
Reed & Clarke	Ritter & Towner	Runk Wm J
Reaves N E	Ritterhouse C R	Reundle Lan H
Richards Alfred	Rivenburgh Henry	Runyon D M
Reichow ——		Russell C H
Reynolds Lawrence	Rhoades Edwin	Russell Ed B
	Robb James	Russell W H
Reid Geo	Roberts Alfred	Ryan Mich
Reidenbach A Rev	Roberts E M	Rissell Abbott
Reidenback J	Roberts Geo	Rissell, Ward & Co
Rieley Jno	Roberts Geo L	Ruth Jno
Reif ——	Roberts Dr D T	Rutledge James
Reis Geo	Robinson A P	Rutter Geo
Reiser Conrad	Robinson J R	Ryan Patrick
Remilton ——	Robinson Peter	Ryers Rob B
Remmy J S		

S

Strabala M	Spencer B F &Son	Smith Peter
Slade Looge	Spencer James F	Smith Robert
Sladelman Geo	Shepard Geo D	Smith S D & H W
Shafer Mendal	Shepard WolmanJ	Smith Thomas
Skahar John	Stephens Anson P	Smith T W
Schlarler Mosses	Stephens C	Smith D W
Swain C H	Stephens E D	Smith Uriah J
St John Newton	Stephens Jas L	Smith U S
St Peter Nicholas	Sterne, Morris &Co	Smith Wm
Small E C & E	Sherman Jos M	Smith Wm B
Salinger M	Sherman Wm	Smith W M
Salin (or S M	Sherwood A B	Smith, Smith & Co
Salmons Fred	Sherwood J B	Smyth & Westen Messrs
Sampl H W	Stetson Chas	
Sampl Jas G	Stevens Geo	Strine John
Samson &Baldwin	Stevens R & J H	Sinclair Harold
Samson & Co	Stevens M B	Springer J M & Co
Samuels M L	Stevens R H	Stirling Alex
Sandak Harry	Stevens Patton W & Co	Spira Jefferson
Scanel Pat		Sisson John R
Shannon Michael	Stevenson Jno F	StecherEdwardJH
Sanderson Chas	Stevenson Thos	Stoekley Ed
Stannad & Co	Stevin Mich	Stoekly W H
Sangenback R	Stewart C B	Stodard A A
Stanley J N	Stewart JHopkins	Stoddard Richard H
Spanos Robinson	Stewart J R	
Scranton H E	Stewart Seneca B	Stoddard S P
Sanford Col E	Stewart Thos	Spoerry C C
Sanford E W	Stewart W W	Stoekes William F
Sanford Geston	Sexton Thos	Strohein J
Sanford H E	Segman Robert	Stolep Joseph G
Sanford Jno N	Strickland Henry	Solan Patrick
Sanford & Deferist	Schlicker P F	Solomon A
Sanford Hen	Sickles Wm B	Solomon Mr
Stanford &Swerds	Schmidt J C F	Solomons Mordecai
Sanborn J N	Schmidt Theo	Solomon & Elkins Messrs
Starr Chas	Schmidt Theo	
Stark Albert	Skidmore John D	Sommers Levi
Sharp Wm	Spier A & Co	Stroog & Schmidt
Sharp, Holmes&Co	Siegel O	Short Geo F
Sargent A C	Schiff Simon	Stout N H
Seargeese J	Skifft & Laridon	Stordridge W
Schath Wm	Swift Jno L	Scott E A
Stratton Jules	Sill Jno	Scott John C
Spaulding James	Silvestern Jacob	Scott Samuel
Staunton Geo W	Silvey Manuel	Stout William
Savage Wm	Simmons J	Strout Bros Messrs
Shaw C B	Simson John	Snow Robt S
Slayton Rheubun	Smith Judge	Stowe Frank
Shears L C	Smith A B	Snowden A C
Searl Augustus	Smith B P	Souer & Burnet Messrs
Sears Hiram	Smith Charles	
Stearns Ike	Smith Charles B	Shoyer Sam
Shearin John	Smith Edward	Stuart Chas W
Sweat Andrew	Smith RevEdward D	Studdiford W S
Stebbins Chas M		Shuman Chas A
Sebring ——	Smith Elbridge	Squier E G
Stedwell R E	Smith E P	Sullivan John P
Stedwell Jos	Smith Frederick	Sullivan Jeremiah
Steele Benj	Smith Messrs G & Co	Sullivan Patrick
Steele N H		Sullivan Timothy
Sweeny H M	Smith G O	Schullectz J W
Sheese Louis	Smith Gen J S	Sumaker Fredk
Street Thos	Smith James	Sumner Benjamin
Sweet Gilbert	Smith James	Sundeland William
Schonreweigs Geo	Smith James J	Shuran John
Scherbe Gustav	Smith James R	Sturgeon Eli, M D
Schneder Peter	Smith J E L	Sturges David
Spelman B R &RL	Smith Lieut J S	Sturges E C
Spelman B R &RL	Smith Chandler	Sup Daniel
Steiger E	Smith John R	Smeltz Dr Fr
Stein G	Smith Col John S	Sutphen T C
Stemmacher H	Smith Capt Jonas	Sutter Henry
Schremer ——	Smith Joseph	Sutton Charles B
Shelling Lewis R	Smith L H	Snyder Sergt R H
Semrar D M	Smith Michael	Symmers & Wilner Messrs
Schenck Oscar	Smith Patrick	
Snentzel Harry	Smith Patrick	Shryrak J H

T

Tracy E F	Tremper John	Thorgin John
Trady W B	Test John A	Thornton Daniel
Tagg Henry Esq	Thebeen Joseph	Thornton Wm H
Thrall Geo W	Tifferny Geo	Tossfer C
Thrall Rev S C	Tifferny Geo Esq	Toune A R
Tallmadge&Ewers	Tileston William	Townsend & Crane Messrs
Tallmen Charles	Tilton Frank C	
TullermanGodfrey	Tinkhen O M	Toun L D
Tullat Geo V R	Trisbrend & Merriam Messrs	Trowbridge F E
Turner Edward D		Trowbridge Henry
Turner Henry	Titus F S W	Trowbridge Jno W
Tate Geo H	Tivy Joseph	Trowbridge Wm
Travis J S	Tobiers William	Ticker Chas
Thayer Geo F	Toby B M	Truhem J T
Thayer James S	Two Gem Noah	Turner Joseph K & Co
Thayer HonJames S	Tromer Joseph	
	Thomas James	Turner J S
Thayer Clinton T	Thompson Alfred	Turner & Tutten Messrs
Taylor F C & Co	ThompsonEdward H	
Taylor Henry		Thurston Christopher E
Taylor Isaac	Thompson I B	
Taylor Joseph	Thompson J W	Tritt Thomas E
Taylor Robert	ThompsonJamesB	Tuttle John A S
Taylor William	Thompson John	Tuttle J H, Esq
Tergen Willie G	Thompson Jno	Tuttle, Culver & Co
Tergen Wm B	Tonelli ——	Tyler Edmund L
Tease & Worcester	Thorpe Chas H R	Tyler E M

U

Ulmer Henry	Underhill M L	Upham Dr S A

V

Vail Rev F S	Velser George W	Van Buren Col Abraham
Vail Theodore N	Vennam & Catine Messrs	
Vussell B B		VanCleefJSpencer
Vance Lieut Chas C	Victoria L	Vander Bank Christian
	Virgo William G	
VaughanAlphonse D	Voisin J F Esq	Van Lieu Adolpes
	Voorhis Newtz	Van Ness H P
Vreeman Messrs & Co	Van Alst William	Van Nostrand S L
	Vandername D W	Van Tossen T L

W

Wadham M S	Webster WilliamF	Williams Capt Isaac H
Waddington J	Wheeler O H	
Wagner F	WheelerWilliamP	Williams J S
Wakeman N T	Weld John	Wilson ——
Walsh W C	Wrefore John	Wilson Alexander
Walsh CharlesEsq	Weilbacher F	Wilson George W
Walsh Cornelius	Welch J W Esq	Wilson John
Walsh Edward	Weise H	Wilson John
Walsh James	Whelpley Samuel	Wilson John
Walsh John	Weismer Walbone	Wilson John & Co
Walsh Edward	Welch P	Wilson J
Walsh Michael	Wells Chester	Wilson Davis
Walsh Monner	Well John Jr	Wilson Walter J
Walsh Richard J Esq	Wely John	White Charles B
	Welter Peter	White F P
Walch William	Welch Squire S	White George W
Wallace Alex	Wentwort Samuel T	White Patrick
WallaceAlexander		White William D
Waker M	Werner M	White John
Walker George H Agent	Wersheimer L &E	White W P
	West Henry C	White W S
Walker N B	West William A	Wines Rev Fred H
Walker Thaddeus H	Westt &Connissan Messrs	Wingate Charles
Walker W J Esq	Westall S W	Winters George
Walker Wise &Co Messrs	Weston G M	Winslow Dr Edward H
	WetmoreGeorgeM	
Wallis & Ashtin	Weyman C S	Wistland ——
Wallo M	Wickham D O	Witt Levi
Walworth Freck	WiddowssonJoseph	Whittendale C
Ward B P	Wright Normand	Withers CharlesH
Ward Edward R	Wigfall Thomas B	Whitney J M
Ward Henry G Esq	Wihallum J H	Whitney J H
	Wright Gov	Whitney James H
Ward John	Will A	WhitneyLawrence
Ward Patrick	Will George Jr	Wolsey J S
Ward Warner	Wills C W	Wondra A J
Warner E C	Willis A J	Wood Charles M
Ward John	Willman Homer	Woodin Walter
Warren George	Wilhelm Peter	Wood Andrew
Warren Henry	Whilden A &Sons	Wood A S
Warren James	Wilber S S	Wood Isaac A
Watts Burgnall	Wilder George G	Wood John B
Waters James S	Wilder A H	Woodward W Irving
Watkins W J	Wilde M W	
Watson M M	Willett Akin	Woodward W S
Watrous Chas	Willett John A	Woodruff Erastus B
Waterman SiniaP	Wilsey Robert P	
Washing & Co	Wickins H	Woolsey Charles
Watkyns L S Esq	Wickins Samuel	WoodruffGeorgeM
Wand Hamilton Esq	Wickins William	Woodruff William F
	Wiltes Isaac	
Wheat Samuel	Willis F J	Woodhull Dr. Canning
Weaver Chas S	Willis William	
Weaver C J	Willits J A	Woodbury G T
Weaving James	Willits W A	Worth F W
Webb Julius	Wilmott A	Wormeth W
Webber Willis E	Wilcox Marcus	Wulpberg E
Weddle R B	Wilbur John B	Weort Christian
Weed Augustus G	Wilbur J M	Wyckoff Royal H
Wheeler C E	Williams Charles T	WyckoffWilliamC
Wheeler D A		Wyman Bernard
Wheeler S C	Williams E S &Co	Wynkoop Richard S
Weilfeldt E	Williams F R	

Y

Yale C Jr	Young HonDaniel	Young & Brother
Young Charles	Young DrEdward B	Young William
Young C C		Young DrWilliam
Young Charles S	Young J W	

Z

ZanbyonganFrank	Zibly Dr H W	Zimas Patt

French, Italian and Spanish Letters.

1—Aguilar Fiburcio
2—Bacarcich Antonio I
3—Barriz Alejandro C Pearl-st
4—Bergeret—chez Gallus Mayer
5—Baycu—Leonard-st
6—Benoit, Fabricante de Pomade
7—Banivant—ou Bandant Rosalia
8—Baggiasco Catherine
9—Bassas Tomas Y Prat
10—Bilotto Maria
11—Bolliot Elise
12—Burgardet Louis Boulanger
13—Bonafont Jose
14—Brulin Rene
15—Barattini
16—Beique Joseph T, Adr Whithfield
17—Calvo Alesandro
18—Caro D S, W 34th-st
19—Chappardi Francesco
20—Carlevaris ——
21—Castellie Piedras
22—Contanaro Luigi
23—Corona F Ma
24—Conesaro Desiderio
25—Cuny Horloger
26—De Arleta Ignacio
27—De Canas Balbino
28—Decombe Joseph
29—De Yrisu Eduardo C
30—Da Leon & Froelish
31—Defelippi Domenicho
32a—Delmonieri Constante
32b—Di Nanilo Francesco
33—Debeacke Adolphe
34—Doblado Manuel
35—Dupree Marie
36—Ebrardt—ou E Krandt—Eugene
37—Fedeau Rapael
38a—Fouillet Adolphe
38b—Fluriach Salbador
39—Foulon Adolphe
40—Garcia Jose Ma Redactor de la Revista
41—Gaston Augustus
42—Garcia Joaquin
43—Gromo Gaetano
44—Grouzard Jean
45—Horry—Ferblantier
46—Kideron Andres A
48—Laloriant Jules pour M A
49—Laumont Emile
50—Lena Anselino
51—Lebreton Constant au Theatre f
52—Livet J J Broadway
53—Lopez Juan
54—Mathot Officer, Aide de Camp
55—Moreau—Commerce-st
56—Morini Francesco
59—Oneto Marco
60—Page Jos A
61—Passpartout Pierre
62—Pescig Antonio Crovara
63—Preiss Ernestine
64—Riffiard fils
65—Rivera Jose y Rio
67—Rovira Manuel y Albert
68—Romanello Guiseppe
69—Spadaro Antonino
70—Socarras Francisco
71—Seechi Mrs—F B
72—Sieardi Carlo Cappelliere
73—Talbot Octave
74—Trogneux Firmin, professeur
75—Vasquez Henry
76—Vevolda ——
77—Ybarra Francisco

SHIP LETTERS REMAINING IN NEW YORK POST-OFFICE, JAN. 27, 1865.

French, Italian and Spanish Ship Letters.

1—Athena, ship Herman Dahl
2—Bounding Billow, bark Capt N Vidulich
3—Chinch, ship Dulot
4—Federico, brig no Federico Megua
5—Franco, scippe Tommaso Volpe
6—Guiseppe Giberti, barco Guiseppe Sanguinetti Luigi Besio
7—L'aigle, nairre Jean Pierre
8—Veloci, Cannoniere Domenico Averzano

Ships' Crews' List.

Agile brig — Capt Smith
Agra bark — Charles M Currey, Delancy Franklin
Blackstone sloop — John Gage
Champion bark — Capt E Mayo, James Thomas
Ceres brig — Chas Morris
Crescent steamship — George S Dubois
Chimberasso brig — Levi Mcirthew
Continental steamship — Capt Geo Sumner
Conquest bark — Geo B Lring
Corea ship — J J Brockham, Geo Cobham
C R Vickery schr — Rollin H Babbitt
David B Duane brig — Joseph Kimball
Delmar schr — C H McKeever
E H Fowler schr — Capt Mulford Cobb, Robert Dauson
E M Dyer schr — Silas R Atkins
"E W Stetson" — Capt Huttinnt
Eleonora brig — Capt Plumer
Forrester brig — Capt James Murray
Gen Scott schr — James McDonald
Golden Rule steamer — Calvin Hull
Highland Chief schr — Orlando P Snow
Hilda bark — John McGrath
H Perkins schr — Wm Morgan
Hudson ship — Ivey B Nobbles
Isabella Beumann brig — Mrs Martha E Small
Jane J Southard ship — John J Call, Hattie S Bishop
John S Lee schr — Capt Henry T Dill
Joseph Hay schr — Thomas Brady
Katahder steamer — Fred E Hurthorn
Liberty steamship — Joseph Cashio
Lizzie Honran ship — Wm Lewis
Levi Pride schr — Aaron Cole
Luzon ship — H Barnes
Martha bark — Jackson Barton
Margaret Dill schr — Isaac Spencer
Maria Louisa bark — Joseph Desgardins
Mary Miller bark — James Woodside
Melville steamer — Wm Kenedy, engineer
Meridian brig — Capt Wm McElvaine
Midnight ship — Henry E Livingston
M Mattebohm ship — Capt Geo Lamo
N Berry schr — Elbridge H Friend
Orient ship — David Smith
Orient steamship — Loren J Douglas
Prince Albert steamer — Robert Johnston
Queensland Br bark — Capt Young
Ravensworth bark — C Weidemann
Roling Wave brig — John Carr
R C Winthrop ship — Fred A Getchen
Sarah schr — Albert L Blanchard
Sea Foam schr — Nicholas Murphey
Southern Rights ship — Capt S Lyman Norton
Syren clipper ship — Capt Hiram Morse, B C Creelman
Union bark — Charles Ritchie
Watanger schr — William Miller
Webster ship — Thomas Heart 2d mate
Wisconsin ship — Agents of

Navy List.

Baker John Jr, U S gunb Augusta
Bear Fred, U S str Franklin
Belcher Thomas E, U S str Queen
Blizzard W H, U S S Augusta
Daniels Lt Comr Jos D, U S str Vanderbilt
Flynn Andrew, U S str Glaucus
Hanson Jacob, U S str Calypso
Hewitt Isaac B, Act 1st Asst Engineer U S N
Kehoe Thomas, U S str Vanderbilt
Kimberly, A A Paym H D
Lydon John, cook, gunb Grand Gulf
Nicholson Comr J Q A, U S iron-clad Manhattan
O'Connell, Michael, U S Sh Vermont
O'Donnell Wm, U S rec sh North Carolina
Shaver Norman E, U S str Grand Gulf
Shrively Surgeon J W
Schoonmaker Lt C W, U S str Augusta
Schuyler Mid M R
Wharlnoby Samuel R, U S str Augusta
Watson Paymaster A E
Wilson Mid T S

Army List.

Commanding Officer Co A, 11th Regt N Y Cav
Doheny Lt Morgan
Edger Surgeon W F
Emmett Capt Robt A Q M
Engels Lieut
Ewen Maj M S, 156th Regt N Y V
Franklin Capt H P, Co E, 32d N Y Infy
Gavagan Thomas, 17th Regt N Y V
Gurney Col Wm 127th Regt N Y V
Hardy Alexander, care of Capt A W Preston, Co B, 10th Regt 1st Bat Invalid Corps
Laughlin Lt Joseph, late 1st Cav Regt New Mexico
Lawrence Col W H, 14th Infy
Lebo Philip, Batt Barracks
Mackay Capt, 10th U S Infy
Merritt Q M Gen E A
Waite George, Inval Corps
Morigan Thomas, Co D, 12th Regt N Y V
Ironton Lt Stanley, 3d Infy
McLean Samuel A, 18th Mt Infy
McIntyre Capt L B, C S V & Act Q M
O'Shea Capt John
Palmer Wm M, Co F, 6th U S Infy
Pierson Capt H R, A Q M
Raber Peter, Co C, 47th Rgt N Y V
Reynolds W H, Ordinance Department
Rife Lt J B
Smith Capt Henry E, or Recruiting Officer 12th U S Inf
Schimmel Capt A, A Q M
Tanner George, Co H, 68th Regt N Y V
Wakely H O
Wals Lt W H

Miscellaneous Letters.

American and SpanishAdvt House
Alps Gold Mining Co
Bobtail Gold M'g Co
Bowery Bank
C H Packer's Patent Ice Cream Freezer
Congregationalist the Churchman, Office of the D K E Society, N Chapter
Dover Stamping Co
East River Bank, Pres of
Empire Petroleum Co
Historian of the Age
Journal of Medical Reform
Lackawanna and Bloomsburgh R Rd Co
Little Kanawha and Elk River Petroleum and Mining Co
Mercantile Employment Office
Morning Star Silver Mining Co
New-York Gift Association
N A Journeymen Coopers' Protective Association
N Y Print Co
Oil Co, Ecton Coal
Oil Co, Enterprise
Oil Co, Excelsior
Oil Co, Fountain
Oil Co, Garland
Oil Co, Great Eastern
Oil Co, Great Western
Oil Co, Consolidated
Oil Co, Guild Farm
Oil Co, Hammond
Oil Co, Hydrick
Oil Co, Metallic
Oil Co, N Y and Pitt
Oil Co, Hole ——
Old Guard, Editor of
Property man
Republican, The
Schenck's Machine Works
Transit Co
Teachers' Home
Washinee Co
West Virginia Oil and Coal Co
Wilson and Cass Gold Mining Co

List of Letters Remaining in Station H, Yorkville, Jan. 27, 1865.

LADIES' LIST.

Burton Mrs W
Buekenham Mary E
BaldwinMrsEdwd
Brown Mrs Elizabeth
Baxter Marian
Brockway Jane
Colman Mrs John
Crewshot Mrs F
Delaney Mrs
Deen Mrs Mary
Domitilla Sister
Donnebruck Henrietta
Donavan Bridget
Everett Mary E
Freeman M A Mrs
Farrell Mrs
Ford Mrs Wm S
Goodro Miss Harriett
Glynn Johanna
Gooling Mrs B
Healy Mrs P C
Harrison Miss Emily
Heeger Carolina
Haley Anne
Hyde Sarah
Henry Ellen
Johnson Mrs Jas
Jones Sarah
Kennedy Mrs Frances
Kreps Cecelia
Leany Bridget
McKenne Mrs Mary
Morrow Mrs Matilda
McCarthy Ellen
Magee Maria
Moore Ann C
MarietteJosephine
McGintyMaryAnn
McCathry Mrs
Naughton Margaret
Nelson Josephine
Nolan Mrs Mary
Nichols Henriette
Patterson Delia
Oughton Mary G
Payo Mrs Augustus
Reed Miss Sarah Jane
Rvan Margaret
Rustin Maria
Sullivan Margt
Splane Timothy M Mrs
Snowden Mrs Matilda
Suydam Elmira
Sill Miss Hannah
Trainor Ann
ThompsonMrsRobt
Whalen Catherine
Willis Mary A
Wakeman Lizzie
Waterbury Nancy
Wallice Allice

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Anderson H A C
Anderson John
Biddlecome Riley
Callaghan Wm
Collacey Edwd
Carridy Patrick
Corsel Capt Wm
Corbusier Edwd
Colman Richd
Coignet Aj
Chalhan Andrew
Donven Daniel
Engelbreech Carl
Fluk L
Grannall B M
Hill B
Higgs Patrick
Horton G W
Hagan Thomas
Hart William
Herron Mr T
Keatin Mr Henry
Knox E B
Kerns Andrew J
Murnan Matthew
McGregor Miss
Murphy Lawrence
McGrath John
McGrogan Henry
McNally W E
McCraith M
Nelson George M
O'Mara Thomas
O'Brien Patrick
O'Brien William
Phelon Dennis
Rowland J
Reed G W
Russell Charles
Reed Cornelius
Robertson E E
Sullivan Michael
Smith James
Smith Geo Henry
Smith Cyrenus M
Taylor George
Uhlein Peter
Wimble Jesse
Wall James
Wilner Dr
Wall Capt Maurice
Wood Maj A S

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

Board of Aldermen.

RECRUITING—HIGHER BOUNTIES RECOMMENDED—THE SITE OF THE COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM TO ...OLD—WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. OTTIWELL in the Chair.

Mr. RYERS moved to take up an ordinance prepared by the County Committee on Volunteering, making

it a penal offence to enlist men in this city for other localities.

Mr. Ryers said he was opposed to the ordinance. It must necessarily be imperative, and, if adopted would put an end to recruiting, not only in the city, but, in a great measure, throughout the State. Men must be had to prosecute the war, whether they were credited to New-York or to some other place. He moved that the further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Jeremiah thought we had a perfect right to legislate for the protection of our interests.

Mr. Ryers said the whole difficulty in filling our quota lay in the fact that neighboring cities offered larger bounties than we did, and consequently men went there to enlist. If those who had charge of our recruiting business could only be brought to see this, we should have no more trouble in filling our quotas and avoiding the draft.

On motion of Mr. Farley, the ordinance was laid over until Monday next.

Mr. Ryers offered a preamble and resolution to the effect that whereas the inefficiency of our present system of recruiting is apparent to all, and whereas the quota of this city has been fixed at 22,000 men, which have to be raised before the 15th of next month; and whereas neighboring cities and States are daily drawing numbers of recruits from New-York by the offer of higher bounties,

Resolved, That the County Committee on Volunteering be requested to increase the rates of bounties now paid to volunteers.

Mr. Farley moved to lay the resolution over. The motion was lost and the resolution was then adopted.

The following communications were received from the Mayor.

Mayor's Office, New-York, Jan. 26, 1865.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

The resolution giving permission to George H. Wilson, Michael Haley, Richard Cook and Patrick Kane respectively, to erect recruiting tents and booths in various parts of the streets and public places of the city are herewith returned, unapproved.

If the condition, incorporated in the resolutions, that the recruits obtained shall be credited to the quota of the county, could be practically enforced, they would be less objectionable. But to expect this is unreasonable. At this very time men are enlisted every day by hundreds, while hardly one is recruited by the County Committee. These tents and booths obstruct the public thoroughfares and disfigure the parks and squares, merely to enable the agents of other localities, many of them beyond the limits of the State, to secure exemption for their citizens by drawing from the population of this city men who should be credited to the quota of New-York.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

The communications was laid over.

Mayor's Office, New-York, Jan. 26, 1865.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen: My attention has been called to the necessity of preventing the enlistment of men in this city to be credited to other States and localities, and I earnestly recommend to your Honorable Body to revoke all privileges heretofore granted for erecting booths and tents for recruiting purposes on the streets, parks and public places, and also to enact an ordinance to prevent enlistments for other States and localities, a draft of which is respectfully submitted.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE.

For the protection of the citizens of New-York, and facilitate the raising of the quota under the President's call for five hundred thousand men:

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall not be lawful for any person to open any office in the city of New-York, for the purpose of obtaining recruits, either for the army or navy, for any locality other than the City or County of New-York, nor to obtain substitutes, either for army or navy, for persons other than residents of the City and County of New-York; nor shall it be lawful for any person, whether resident of the City and County of New-York or not, to either induce or endeavor to induce, any person in said city or county, to leave the same for the purpose of enlisting as a volunteer or substitute for any other locality, in or out of the State, or to induce or endeavor to induce any person to enlist within the City and County of New-York, as a substitute, for any persons other than a resident of the City and County of New-York.

Sec. 2. Any person infringing upon the provisions of the foregoing section, in either of its particulars, shall, upon conviction before any Police Justice or Magistrate of the City of New-York, be subject to a fine of not less than one thousand dollars and not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than six months, and not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. In all cases where fines are imposed for the infringement of the first section of this ordinance, one-half of the amount shall be paid to the party making the complaint in the case.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

The communication and ordinance were referred to a special committee of three.

A resolution from the other board, appropriating the sum of $7,500 for the celebration of Washington's birthday, was laid over.

A resolution empowering the trustees of the Colored Orphan Asylum, in Fifth-avenue, to sell the site of the Asylum, and apply the proceeds to the purchase of another site, was adopted, and the board then adjourned to 2 P. M. on Monday next.

Waste Paper.—We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, of No. 25 Ann-street, who pay the highest cash prices for old newspapers, pamphlets, books and waste paper of every description. Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson are prompt and reliable in their dealings, and do an entirely cash business.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a competent person, a situation as such; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or as children's maid; can furnish four or five years recommendations. Call or address M. K., No. 119 West 19th-st., between the 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE young woman as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting, box pleating and all kinds of fine washing, and thoroughly understands her business; the best of city reference given. Can be seen at No. 38 West 13th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman, as first-class cook in a gentleman's family. Call at No. 316 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts., second floor, front room; the best of reference given.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse. Call, for three days, at her present employer's, No. 103 East 52d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A COMpetent person, who thoroughly understands her business; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 227 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL in private families as seamstress by the day or week. Call at No. 299½ 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts. Reference given.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN lady, a situation as competent seamstress, or governess for young children. Address, for two days, M. H., Station G.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; would assist in washing if required. Can be seen at No. 135 West 35th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY AN English Protestant woman, who is a first-class cook and well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st, near Broadway, from 10 to 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as laundress; understands French fluting, &c., thoroughly; has good recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook in a private family. Can be seen for two days at her present place, No. 29 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, WORK IN private families; can give good reference. Address No. 22 Morton-st.

WASHING AND IRONING WANTED—BY a respectable woman; best of city references. Inquire at No. 192 East 33d-st., second floor, back room.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GARDENER, BY a married man with small family, who is thoroughly conversant with his business in all its branches, hot and cold graperies, flower and kitchen gardens, &c. Call or address, for two days, to P. B., at Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A young married man, with one child, who fully understands his business, hot and cold graperies, and who can come well recommended. Address P. D. S., Box No. 100 *Times* Office, for one day, or P. D. S., Irvington, N. Y., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of 25, of good moral character, willing to make himself generally useful, and to devote his whole attention to the interests of his employer; moderate salary accepted. Address R. H., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable married man; can come highly recommended from his last employer. Can be seen at Mr. Campbell's saddlery, No. 50 4th-av., or Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant man, who understands his business perfectly, and can be highly recommended. Call or address J. F., No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable single man of long experience; understands the business thoroughly; is a good careful driver; has good city references. Address J. N., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant man; best of long city reference; six years from one family. Address A. B., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter by a Protestant man, who understands his business thoroughly; has unexceptional city recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as book-keeper or entry clerk, in any first-class mercantile house; unexceptionable references. Address J. G., Box No. 112 *Times* Office, for three days.

THE ADVERTISER, WHO IS THOROUGHLY acquainted with horses and their management, is in want of a situation as foreman or superintendent, where such knowledge would be of value. Address N. G., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS MAN.—AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS man wants an active position at a fair salary; good writer, experienced book-keeper; would assist on books; present engagement expires Feb. 1; refers to his present employers in this city. Address H., Box 168 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—AN ELDERLY MAN AS COLLECTOR in a newspaper office, near Wall-st.; he must be well acquainted with down-town business, and a man of intelligence. The salary will be moderate, and the position pleasant. The best of references will be required for integrity and good habits. None others need apply. Address G. M. N., Box No. 2,278 Post-office.

DRUG SALESMAN WANTED.—A THOROUGHLY competent and experienced man wanted, in a first-class jobbing house. To a first-class man in all respects, a good position can be offered. Address, stating particulars, X. A., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN SIXTEEN TO eighteen years of age, to make himself generally useful in a dry goods commission house. Inquire at No. 59 Murray-st., between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock this day.

WANTED—A PHONOGRAPHER, POSSESSing medical and literary abilities. To one possessing the requisite qualifications, a good and permanent position will be given. Address ESCULAPIUS, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

FOURDRINIER MACHINE-TENDER wanted at Jessup & Moore's paper mills, near Wilmington, Del.; for superior workman extra wages will be paid. Address by mail H. N. MOSELEY, Wilmington, Del.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL housework of a private family; must be a good washer and ironer and come well recommended. Apply at No. 8 Barrow-st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A good laundress, willing to assist in the chamberwork; Protestant preferred; city reference required. Call at No. 125 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, WELL RECOMmended, as chambermaid and waitress. Apply between 9 and 12 o'clock, at No. 12 Boorman-place, 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

ANY RESPECTABLE MAN OR INVALID officer of good address, who can advance from $200 to $300, may hear of employment by applying at No. 397 Fourth-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—CANVASSERS IN THIS AND OTHER cities for two popular books. Disabled soldiers may make $5 or $6 a day. Inquire of Mr. HODGMAN, No. 52 Crosby-st., between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER. ADDRESS, stating salary desired, with references, BOOK-KEEPING, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FRENCH OR SWISS PROTESTant nurse, to take care of children; must be well recommended. Apply at No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE BOY IN AN OFfice down town. Address Box No. 2,307 Post-office, with references.

FOR SALE.

GARDEN-SEED FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 50 acres, one-third of which is a seed garden in high culture, with house, barn, store-houses and all the equipments, is for sale, the owner having recently died. Apply to S. NOYES, Belmont Hotel.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

FARM AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At the village of Rocky Hill, Somerset Co., N. J., 2½ hours from New-York City by railroad and five minutes' walk from the depot, containing 48 acres, in high state of cultivation; building new. For further particulars, apply to DAY HOAGLAND, No. 54 Cortlandt-st., or D. H. MOUNT, Esq., Rocky Hill, N. J.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY, BASEMENT AND sub-cellar brown-stone front, on West 34th-st., near 7th av., in elegant order, frescoed and painted throughout. For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT STAPLETON, STATEN ISland, a neat and commodious dwelling house, two stories, with finished basement and attic; gas throughout the house, land 75 by 110 feet, large cistern; currents, peaches, raspberries, cherries, quinces, &c. Price $6,000. Apply to JNO. H. BEDLEY, No. 59 Nassau-st.

A DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE—OF 105 acres, situated five miles below Poughkeepsie, and two miles from the Hudson River R.R. Depot, New-Hamburgh; has a fine river view and can be bought cheap. For particulars, address T. D. BISHOP, No. 101 12th-st. Can be consulted between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, at Collins' Hotel, corner of 3d-av. and 12th-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A THREEstory brick house, in good order, all modern improvements, 4 lots in fruit bearing garden, a fine two-story brick carriage-house and stable, 3 stalls, and cowhouse, near cars and ferries, on Hanson-place. For card to view, apply to JOHN BRAINERD, No. 4 Court-st.

A VERY FINE 3-STORY HIGH-STOOP house for sale, near Madison-square, handsomely furnished, with possession, for $20,000; also a 4-story high-stoop brown-stone house, on Lexington-avenue, in splendid order, for $17,000. S. F. IRELAND, No. 5½ Pine-st., Room No. 12.

BUILDING LOT FOR SALE.—A DESIRAble building lot, about 75 feet by 200 feet, situated in Hillhouse av., New-Haven, is offered for sale. For terms, apply to T. KETCHAM & CO., No. 68 Wall-st., or to D. C. GILMAN, New-Haven.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 168 PRESIdent-st., Brooklyn, with four lots of ground. House 38 feet wide, built in the best manner, by days' work, has bath-rooms, range, furnace, &c., for sale to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT Nyack; commands a fine view of the Hudson from Sing Sing to Yonkers; frame house, stable, barn, &c.; 5 acres of choice fruit grounds. Apply at No. 72 Beaver-st., up stairs, daily, at 2 P. M., to T. A. HALLIDAY.

FOR SALE—THREE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY, brown-stone front, first-class houses, replete with every convenience; design, material and finish the best; on Murray Hill, northwest corner of Lexington-av. and 38th-st. Inquire of G. J. HAMILTON, 297 Second-av.

A FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone house, with or without furniture, 46th-st., near 5th-av., a bargain. Others, $10,000 to $35,000, and upward; some with stables. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

WESTERN LANDS WANTED TO PURCHASE—Improved or unimproved farms of 80 to 1,000 acres. Address, with description and lowest cash price, JUDAH A. SMITH, Cromwell, Conn.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 13TH-ST., A THREE story brick house, with modern improvements, and in perfect order; price $10,500. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—10,000 ACRES BITUMINOUS COAL and TIMBER LANDS in Central Pennsylvania. Good railroad and river facilities for development. Apply to JOSEPH R. RHOADS, No. 829 Arch-st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE COTtage, five minutes' walk from the ferry, Clifton, S. I. Grounds supplied with fruit, flowers, and shrubbery. Barn and stable attached. Possession 1st of May next. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE NEW FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, No. 62 West 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., contains all modern improvements. Possession immediately. Apply to C. RUSTON, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FARM AT NEW HAMBURGH, OF 100 acres, commanding fine view of the Hudson; four superior farms in New-Jersey, one hour from this city. PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 321 Grand-st., corner of Orchard, and No. 63 Orchard-st. Apply to, or address C. H. FASH, Bergen, N. J.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIdence in the village of Yonkers; price, $35,000. For particulars, apply to H. BAYLIS, No. 15 Murray-st.

TO LET.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT TUBBY HOOK, TO LET OR LEASE—With or without furniture; it has gas and water, and all modern conveniences, together with five acres of ground, carriage-house, gardener's house, and all necessary outbuildings; beautifully situated; seven minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad Station, and thirty minutes by rail from 30th-st. depot.; five miles from Central Park. Apply to FRANCIS A. THOMPSON, No. 50 Warren-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON CLINTON-st., South Brooklyn; rent $200 a month. For particulars inquire at No. 5 Whitehall-st., New-York, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, BY A gentleman and his wife, for six months or a year; a first-class house is desired in the city, or not more than an hour's ride from it, or in Brooklyn. Reference or guarantee given if required for the proper care of the furniture. Address Box No. 2,457 Post-Office.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR THE SUMMER, A furnished house, within 30 miles of the city. Address Post-office Box No. 431.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ROOMS WITH BOARD CAN BE HAD in a first-class house near 5th and Lexington avs.: French is the language of the family. Address Mrs. D., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND wife, in a quiet, private American family. Dinner at 6. Price not to exceed $12 a week. Address A., Box No. 102, *Times* Office.

BOARD.—ROOMS ON PARLOR FLOOR, SUITAble for two or three persons, also, room for single gentleman. Dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAM TOPPING & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
will sell
BALANCE OF CAREY'S CLOAKS
at No. 475 Broadway.
Jan. 30, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

B. A. Chilton, Auctioneer.

SEVEN HANDSOME THREE-STORY AND HIGH BASEMENT PHILADELPHIA BRICK-FRONT DWELLING HOUSES IN PRESIDENT-ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION. (BY ORDER OF THE EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK).

Will be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, Feb. 4, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the above handsome private dwellings. They are located on the south side of President-st., near Columbia-st., and numbered 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70 and 72. These houses are well built and finished in the best manner—12-inch wall, Philadelphia brick fronts, brown-stone cappings, sills &c., with vaults, &c.; Ridgewood water, range in kitchen, gas and gas fixtures to third story, marble mantels throughout, with other modern improvements and conveniences. Lots 21.6 by 100; houses 21.6 by 40. The above are well worthy the attention of real estate buyers, either for investment or occupancy. They are but three blocks from Hamilton-av. ferry, and very convenient for persons doing business in the city. The houses can be seen at any time. For particulars, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 45 Nassau-st., New-York. A large portion can remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. interest.

George Cook, Auctioneer.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STOVES, FIXTURES, &c.

By GEO. COOK, on SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at 141 Broadway, sofas, chairs, desks, wardrobes, matting, lounges, carpets, gas fixtures, sewing machines and sundries—to close out on account to removal.

J. R. Minturn, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, JAN. 27, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:
MALAGA RAISINS.
3,500 packages Malaga Raisins, wholes, halves and quarters.
41 kegs and 85 half kegs Muscatel Raisins,
All new fruit, slightly stained.
CURRANTS—50 bbls.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. WILL SELL at auction, MONDAY, Jan. 30, 1865, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No 111 Broadway: For account of whom it may concern, 400 shares Ashburton Coal Company, $50 each.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES—BEEF CATTLE.

Office of Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence, No. 4 State-st., New-York, Jan. 22, 1865.

Sealed proposals (in triplicate) will be received by the undersigned at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., for supplying BEEF CATTLE for the use of the United States Army, to be delivered at the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, New-York City, or at some other convenient point in or in the near vicinity of the City of New-York, to be designated by the undersigned, and in such number as may from time to time be required, not exceeding one thousand head in any calendar month from the 1st of February, 1865, to the 1st of May, 1865; notice to be given to the contractor on SATURDAY of each week, on his application at this office, of the number of cattle he shall be required to deliver during the following week.

As the cattle will be required for shipment, none but first quality of oxen or steers, entirely free from all blemishes or imperfections, and not less than three years old, will be received; and no lot of cattle the average gross weight of which is not as high as twelve hundred and seventy-five pounds, nor any bullock of less gross weight than twelve hundred pounds. The exact gross weight of each bullock to be ascertained by the scales; time of weighing to be determined by the Inspector on the part of the United States, Mr. George Starr, whose certificate of inspection, stating the number of cattle delivered, their weight, &c., will constitute the voucher, on presentation of which the accounts will be paid, when funds are in hands for the purpose. Each proposal, to be entertained, must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and be in the following form:

"I, A— B—, of the city or town of —— county of ——, state of ——, hereby propose to deliver to the Subsistence Department of the United States Army at the Washington Drove Yards, New-York City, or other point in or near said city, to be designated, such number of beef cattle, not exceeding *one thousand* head in any calendar month, of the quality, condition, &c., described in the advertisement above posted, as I may from time to time be required to furnish on due notification, at —— cents per pound weight."

To be subscribed by two responsible sureties, as follows:

We, the undersigned, hereby agree that should the above bid be accepted we will give our bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, that the contract shall be fulfilled.

—— ——."

Payment will be made in currency, or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

The ability of the sureties to respond in the sum of ten thousand dollars must be certified by the U. S. District-Attorney or other proper officer; such certificate to accompany the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle." The right exists with the United States to reject any or all the bids that shall not be regarded as satisfactory. All bidders to be present at the opening.

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Cincinnati, Jan. 20, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BY RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., of WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1, for furnishing:
Note paper to weigh 5 lbs. to the ream.
Blotting paper to weigh 100 lbs. to the ream.
Buff Official Envelopes, 4⅜x10⅜ inches.
Buff Letter Envelopes, 3¼x5½ inches.
White Letter Envelopes, 3¾x5½ inches.
2 oz. bottles of Black Ink.
Quart bottles of Black Ink.
Arnold's Copying Ink.
3 oz. bottles of Red Ink.
3 oz. bottles of Mucilage.
Letter Copying Books
Inkstands—"Mechanic" and "Academic."
Lead Pencils.
Pen-holders.
Sealing Wax.
Office Tape.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Samples to accompany bids, and the quantities and the time within which the articles proposed to be furnished can be delivered at the warehouse in this city, to be specified.

Bids will be received for any quantity of any or all of the above articles.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose names must be appended to the guarantee, and when the guarantors are not known at this office to be responsible men, they must be certified to by some public functionary of the United States.

By order of Col. Wm. W. McKim, Quartermaster, Cincinnati Depot.

A. J. PHELPS,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Forage Department, No. 66 Cedar-st., New-York City, Dec. 20, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,
for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BREWERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE, the fixtures of brewery now occupied by HOWARD & FULLER, corner Plymouth and Jay sts., Brooklyn, in whole or part, consisting of boiler, engine, pumps, vats, Baudelot cooler, troughs, puncheons, &c. The premises will also be to let. Suitable for manufacturing purposes. Possession immediately.

$1,500 WANTED—A PARTNER WITH THE above amount to engage in sutler's business at Savannah, Ga., or Beaufort, S. C., with a man who has been three years at those places. Inclose $1 to show good faith, and state where an interview can be had. BUSINESS, Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSes, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Extension table cheap.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office Board of Assessors, New Court-house, Jan. 27, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Sewer in Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River, and in First-avenue, from Sixty-first-street to and through Sixtieth-street to Second-avenue.

Sewer in Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, with branch through One Hundred and Twenty-third-street to Second-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets; also, all the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Third-avenue to Second-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River; also, all the lots on both sides of First-avenue, from Sixtieth to Sixty-first-street; also, all the lots on both sides of Sixtieth-street, from First to Second avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Daniel E. Delavan, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL E. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.

AUCTION SALES.

J. R. Minturn, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1,

At 12 o'clock, noon, at the storehouse of Francis E. Pinto, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
(By order of Robert Murray, U. S. Marshal.)
THE CARGO OF THE PRIZE SCHOONER MARY, Consisting of
COTTON.
76 bales and 1 bag Cotton.
1 bag Sea Island Cotton.
TOBACCO.
49 cases Tobacco, P—J U F.
TURPENTINE.
1 barrel Turpentine.
ALSO,
On board thereof,
THE PRIZE SCHOONER MARY, HER TACKLE, &c.
The above-named vessel now lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE COMING DRAFT.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO ALL WHO ARE ENROLLED AS
LIABLE TO DRAFT.

The New-York County Committee on Volunteering have reason to believe that a further call is likely soon to be made by the President for men.

Hitherto, great complaint has been made that the quotas demanded of the County of New-York have been excessive.

As all quotas are based upon the enrollment, it is evident that no relief can be expected except by a reduction of the enrollment to its proper standard.

Although appeals have hitherto been made to citizens to correct the enrollment, there has been little or no disposition shown by the public to discharge its duty in this particular.

It is evident that this duty must be performed by the public authorities, or it will not be performed at all.

By consent of the War Department and the advice of the Governor, the New-York County Committee on Volunteering has determined to undertake the herculean labor of correcting the Enrollment of the County.

No means will be spared to make this correction thorough and satisfactory both to the people and the Government.

Our only object is to correct the enrollment and place it at a proper standard, and every citizen owes it alike to himself and his neighbor to assist is this work.

In addition to other means which will be brought into requisition for the accomplishment of this object, a complete copy of the existing enrollment of each Ward or Election District will be printed and furnished to every enrolled citizen of the Ward or Election District.

This will prevent the excuse which so many who are exempt have made, that they did not know they were enrolled, and hence did not attend to having their names taken from the roll.

It will also afford the opportunity for every man enrolled to see whether or not his neighbor is enrolled, and enable him to secure that those liable and not enrolled shall be put down.

Every person enrolled is requested to aid in the gigantic labor which we have undertaken, by complying with the following conditions:

I. Whenever a name appears of any person who is not enrolled but liable, notice of the fact should be given to the Provost-Marshal of the District, by any person who may be cognizant of the fact, in order that the same may be recorded

II. Whenever a name appears of any person who has removed, notice of the fact should be given at the Provost-Marshal's office, that the name may be stricken from the roll of that District and recorded where it properly belongs.

III. Whenever a name appears which is known to be fictitious, or any one is aware that the person indicated is not a resident as described, notice should be given at the Provost-Marshal's office, that the name may be stricken from the roll.

IV. Whenever cause of exemption exists for any reason, notice should be given to the Provost-Marshal of the District by the exempt person himself, that the name may be stricken from the roll.

The following are the recognized causes of exemption:
1. Over 45 years of age.
2. Under 20 years of age.
3. Being an alien, and never having voted.
4. Having furnished a substitute in anticipation of the draft.
5. Having been drafted and furnished a substitute.
6. Having been drafted and paid commutation.
7. Having been drafted and received a certificate of permanent physical disability.
8. Being permanently physically disqualified.
9. Having served two years in the Army or Navy during the present War, and being honorably discharged.

In addition to this, so far as possible, every enrolled man will be waited upon personally by authorized agents, deputed to ascertain the liability of all enrolled men, to have those improperly enrolled taken off, and to add those not on, but who should be enrolled.

As this is an effort to correct and not to increase the enrollment, it is to the interest of every person to give correct and true answers to any and all questions which may be put to them, and any person declining to answer or giving false answers render themselves liable to arrest and imprisonment.

This is probably the last attempt which will be made to secure a correct Enrollment of the County of New-York. To be successful the coöperation of every resident of this city and county is absolutely required.

The Government officials have evinced a disposition to afford us every facility to attain the object in view. If, therefore, through the indisposition and apathy of the public, who are most concerned, this effort to correct the enrollment prove abortive, and further excessive quotas are demanded of us, because of the incorrectness of the enrollment, the people of this city and county will be themselves responsible, and they will have none but themselves to blame.

Dated New-York, Dec. 1, 1864.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
CORNELIUS CORSON, Chief of Enrolling Bureau
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman of Committee.

Office of Board of Assessors, New Court-House, Jan. 18, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Building a sewer in Fifty-second-street, from Seventh-avenue to Broadway.

Building a sewer in Eighth-avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

Paving with Trap block Forty-eighth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues.

Paving with Trap block Houston-street, from Avenue D to the Bowery.

Laying crosswalks in West-street, opposite Marine Chapel.

Building a sewer in Forty-ninth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues, and in Tenth-avenue to Forty-seventh-street.

Paving Broadway with Trap block, from Twenty-third to Fifty-ninth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on Fifty-second-street, from Seventh-avenue, to one hundred and twenty-five feet east of Broadway, and all the lots on Broadway to the extent of half the block north and south of Fifty-second-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Eighth-avenue, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth streets.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-eighth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Houston-street, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block, from Avenue D to the Bowery.

Also, all the lots on West-street, between Carlisle and Albany streets.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-ninth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues, and from all the lots on both sides of Tenth-avenue, from Forty-seventh to Forty-ninth streets.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Broadway, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block, from Twenty-third to Fifty-ninth-streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Paving Thirty-second-street, Second to Third-avenue, trap-block.

Building a sewer in Minetta-street, from Bleecker-street to Minetta.

Building a sewer in Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River.

Building a sewer in Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Thirty-second-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Minetta-street, from Bleecker-street to Minetta-lane.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.

Office Board of Assessors, New Court-house, Jan. 25, 1865.

Mayor's Office, New-York, January, 1865.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all persons who require to be vaccinated will be attended to promptly, without charge, by application at either of the dispensaries, where physicians are constantly in attendance; and it is recommended that all persons who have not been vaccinated, should either avail themselves immediately of the opportunity thus offered, or have the operation at once performed by their own Physicians. The Commissioners of Health, having at a recent meeting adopted the report of the Resident Physician, recommending that every person should be vaccinated, and re-vaccinated every five years, it is accordingly recommended that all who have not had the operation performed within this period, should have it done without delay. The New-York Dispensary is located at the corner of Centre and White streets. The Eastern Dispensary is located at the corner of Essex and Grand streets, over Essex Market. The Northern Dispensary is located at the corner of Waverley-place and Christopher-street. The Demilt Dispensary is located at number three hundred and seventy-one Second-avenue. The North-western Dispensary is located at number five hundred and eleven Eighth-avenue. The Northeastern Dispensary is located at the corner of Fifty-first-street and Lexington-avenue"

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF VERMONT, RUTLAND, SS. IN CHANCERY.—Aaron W. Spencer, Nathaniel C. Sawyer, Daniel D. Brodhead, Franklin J. Pratt, Frederick Chaffee and Jacob Edgerton, Complainants, *vs.* James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas, J. Amory Davis, and the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, Defendants.

Whereas, Aaron W. Spencer, Nathaniel C. Sawyer, and Daniel D. Broadhead, of Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Franklin J. Pratt, of the City, County and State of New-York, Frederick Chaffee and Jacob Egerton, of Rutland, in the County of Rutland and State of Vermont, did, on the 18th day of November, A. D., 1864, file their bill of complaint, on behalf of themselves as holders and owners of the notes or obligations, secured by the first mortgage, so called, of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, and the modification thereof, and of all others the holders and owners of any of the said notes or obligations, in the Court of Chancery within and for the said County of Rutland, setting forth in substance the charter and organization of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company; the construction by the said company of said railroad and equipment thereof; that the same has been completed and is now in operation under and according to said charter, from Rutland to Bellows Falls, in the State of Vermont, and that the said corporation, in locating and constructing said railroad, incurred large debts and expenditures, and thereby became involved in pecuniary embarrassments;

And further setting forth the issuing by said company for the purpose of building and furnishing said railroad, and paying the debts thereof, the bonds of said company to the amount of one million eight hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate, in sums of one thousand five hundred dollars each, dated the 1st day of February, A.D. 1851, payable in twelve years from the date thereof, and interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, payable semi-annually; the authorizing of, and execution by, the said company, of a mortgage, so called, of said railroad, bearing date the 1st day of February, A. D. 1851, to secure the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon, to Franklin Haven and Samuel Hooper, of Boston, trustees of the holders of said bonds, commonly called the first mortgage, and setting forth the provisions, conditions and provisos in said instrument contained, in detail;

And further setting forth the modification of said mortgage subsequently authorized and made by said company, and the issuing of bonds thereunder, parcel of said aggregate sum of one million eight hundred thousand dollars; that the bonds so issued, now held by the orators and those in whose behalf they complain, are due and unpaid, with the interest thereon in arrear, since the 1st day of February, A. D. 1854;

And further setting forth the authorization and issuing by the said company, on or about the 1st day of August, A. D. 1853, of the second mortgage, so-called, of said railroad, rights and property, to Samuel Henshaw and J. Thomas Stevenson, of Boston, in mortgage and in trust for the security of the payment of the bonds of said corporation, bearing date the 1st day of August, A. D. 1853, to an amount not exceeding twelve hundred thousand dollars, now held and owned by divers persons; the execution by the said company on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1853, to said J. Thomas Stevenson and Samuel Henshaw, as such trustees of a deed of surrender of all the property conveyed by said second deed of mortgage in trust for the uses and purposes in said second mortgage declared, and the acceptance by said Stevenson and Henshaw of said surrender and the taking of possession of said railroad and property thereunder;

And further setting forth that afterward, the title and interest of Henshaw and Stevenson, Trustees, as aforesaid, came by appointment to David A. Smalley and Ephraim A. Chapin, and that said Smalley and Chapin were legal Trustees, and in the possession and management of said railroad, from the 12th day of March, 1863, to the 10th day of July, 1863; that said Smalley and Chapin were succeeded by John W. Stewart and E. A. Birchard; and that E. A. Birchard and John B. Page are now the legal Trustees, and in the possession and have the management of said railroad, as Trustees of the second mortgage bondholders;

And further setting forth that the said Franklin Haven and Samuel Hooper, on the 13th day of March, 1853, ceased to act as trustees under said first mortgage, and that James Cheever and William T. Hart, of Boston, now claim to be the legal trustees under said mortgage, by due and legal appointment; and are now acting as such trustees, and claim to represent the owners of the bonds secured by said first mortgage;

And further setting forth, that nevertheless the said Cheever and Hart are not legally appointed trustees, under said first mortgage; that they have never been duly appointed as such Trustees in the manner prescribed in said instrument called the first mortgage; that their claim to act is unfounded in law and equity, false and fictitious; and that they are unfit and incompetent to act, or to be appointed to act, as such Trustees;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart well knowing that they were not the legally appointed trustees as aforesaid, and that they had no authority to act as such, with the fraudulent intent to obtain some kind of pretended confirmation of their pretended claim to act as such trustees by invoking the Court of Chancery in that behalf, without the request or the knowledge of the orators or of any considerable portion of the holders and owners of the bonds secured by said first mortgage, and while a certain bill of complaint in their behalf was pending in said Rutland County, in which they prayed to be placed in possession of said railroad and property, in utter disregard of the legal and equitable rights of the orators and the other holders and owners of said bonds, and with the intent to conceal all knowledge of such their fraudulent proceeding from the orator, and the majority of the bona fide holders of said bonds, secretly and surreptitiously went out of said Rutland County, where their said bill of complaint was pending, and where the Court of Chancery was holding and exercising full jurisdiction over said trust property, and preferred their petition to Hon. James Barrett, Chancellor, out of regular term, and in vacation, sitting within and for the county of Windham, at the office of one of the Solicitors for said Cheever and Hart, therein praying for reasons set forth in said petition to have their said pretended authority to act as such trustees confirmed by the order and decree of said Chancellor; and that they, the said Cheever and Hart, fraudulently procured such order and decree to be made by said Chancellor without notice to the orators, or to the vast majority of the bona fide holders and owners of said bonds; notice in fact being given only to Jacob Edwards, Jr., Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, John S. Farlow, J. Amory Davis and William Thomas, they being designated by said Chancellor as fit and proper persons to represent the whole class of bondholders, upon the motion of the Solicitor of said Cheever and Hart;

And further setting forth that said Edwards, Foster, Lord, Farlow, Davis and Thomas, having obtained some of said bonds for the purpose of speculation, prior to the making and preferring said petition had entered into a fraudulent combination with said Cheever and Hart to procure the possession and make disposition of the property covered by said first mortgage, for their own benefit, in fraud of the rights of the orators, and the majority of the bona fide holders and owners of said bonds, which fact was wholly unknown and fraudulently concealed from the Chancellor who made said order, and that so the said Edwards, Foster, Lord, Farlow, Davis and Thomas, by reason thereof, were unfit and unsuitable persons to represent the interests of the bondholders under said mortgage;

And further setting forth and averring that said petition and all the proceedings under the same, were without the warrant of any law or right whatever, illegal, fraudulent and void; and that the said pretended appointment by confirmation of said Chancellor is wholly nugatory and void, and confers upon the said Cheever and Hart no power, authority, or right, to hold, or act in, the said office of trustees.

And further setting forth, that at some time prior to preferring said petition, the said Cheever and Hart, fraudulently combining with said Edwards, Farlow, Wightman, Foster, Lord, Thomas and Davis, conceived the design and purpose of procuring the possession of the said railroad and property mentioned in and conveyed by said first mortgage, with the fraudulent intent to have the same sold, and to become themselves the purchasers thereof, for some small sum, much less than the real value thereof; and in furtherance of such intent, that the said Cheever and Hart procured themselves fraudulently to be appointed trustees as aforesaid, and fraudulently procured the said Haven and Hooper, who are the legal trustees under said first mortgage, to be discharged, and some pretended conveyance of said property to be made to them, the said Cheever and Hart;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, in furtherance of the said corrupt intent and purpose, and combining with said Edwards, Farlow, Wightman, Foster, Lord, Thomas and Davis, applied to the said David A. Smalley, while he was the legal trustee under the said second mortgage, and made a fraudulent and corrupt bargain with him, that he, the said David A. Smalley, should aid them, the said Cheever and Hart, by all means in his power, to obtain the possession of the said railroad property, mentioned in and conveyed by said first mortgage, and then in the possession of said Smalley and Chapin, and that they, the said Cheever and Hart, should pay said Smalley out of said trust fund, when they, the said Cheever and Hart, should obtain possession of the same, a large sum of money, which the orators aver to be one hundred thousand dollars, together with other large sums of money expected to be realized, to the great injury of the orators and the other holders and owners of the said bonds secured by said first mortgage;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, in furtherance of the same fraudulent intent, and further combining as aforesaid with the individuals aforesaid, have at divers times made application to divers other persons, holders and owners of said bonds, and those interested in the management of said railroad, or having interests in, or liens thereon, or claims thereto, and corruptly endeavored to induce said persons to aid them, the said Cheever and Hart, in procuring the possession of said property for the purpose of procuring a sale thereof to the said Cheever and Hart, in their own names, or in the name of some other person or persons, for their benefit, and fraudulently and corruptly promised such persons that they, said Cheever and Hart, would share with them the profits which might thereby be realized;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, further combining as aforesaid, on the 31st day of March, 1863, with the corrupt intent aforesaid, filed a bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery, within and for the County of Rutland, against the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, D. A. Smalley, and E. A. Chapin, and others, therein claiming to be entitled to the possession of the premises, and praying to be placed by some form of decree in the possession of the same, and for other relief, and that thereafterwards, thinking they could better accomplish the said fraudulent purpose before some other Chancellor, caused the said bill to be discontinued;

And further setting forth that afterwards, on the 23d day of July, 1863, the said Cheever and Hart, combining as aforesaid, and with the fraudulent intent aforesaid, filed a certain other bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery within and for the County of Windham, of the same purport of that so discontinued in the County of Rutland, and therein praying for substantially the same relief; that the said Birchard and Stewart, defendants therein, filed their answers in said cause; that testimony was taken, and a long, expensive and protracted hearing was had on the application of said Cheever and Hart, for the possession of said railroad and property, and for receivers, all of which prayers and motions were, after such full hearing, denied, and said bill of complaint was dismissed;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, persisting in the corrupt intent aforesaid and combining as aforesaid, and availing themselves of the aid of the said Smalley, in pursuance of the corrupt bargain aforesaid, have brought another bill in Chancery, made returnable at the March term of the Rutland County Court, A. D. 1864, therein alleging substantially the same facts, and praying for substantially the same relief, with the same fraudulent design of obtaining the possession of said railroad property, and with the same corrupt intent of availing themselves of some form of decree, by said court to be made, to enable them to sell and dispose of said property for their own benefit;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart threatened to prosecute said suit, and to bring other suits, until their said corrupt design shall be accomplished, to the great injury of said trust property, and in fraud of the rights of the orators;

And further setting forth that all of said suits are brought and maintained only in favor of said Cheever and Hart, and such of their confederates as may and do come in and join with them in their said fraudulent intent and purpose, and therefrom excluding all others, the bondholders, under said first mortgage, who do not, have not, and will not join with them in their said corrupt bargains and fraudulent intents;

And further setting forth that they have reason to believe and do believe that the said Cheever and Hart will succeed, by and through the corrupt means and practices aforesaid, in obtaining the possession of said railroad and property, without right thereto, and for said corrupt purposes, unless restrained by the injunction of this court;

And praying that the defendants may answer the premises, and that the said Cheever and Hart may be removed from being trustees under the said indenture, and be perpetually enjoined from any further interference with the property, premises, rights and interests, conveyed by said first mortgage, and from taking possession of the same, or any part thereof, and from commencing any suit, in law or equity, or prosecuting any suit in law or equity heretofore commenced and now pending, or hereafter to be commenced, for the purpose of obtaining any possession of the said property, or of asserting any rights under or by virtue of said indenture; and that trustees may be appointed in the place and stead of said Cheever and Hart; and that they may be decreed to execute and deliver to such persons as this Honorable Court may nominate, order and appoint, such deeds of release, surrender, assignment, or quit-claim, or other conveyance of the said property rights and interests, as this Honorable Court shall order and direct, and order such other and further relief as this Honorable Court shall deem meet;

And it appearing that the said James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas, and J. Amory Davis reside without the limits and jurisdiction of this State, so that personal service of said bill of complaint and subpœna cannot be made upon them;

It is ordered by the court that notice of the filing and pendency of said bill of complaint, and of the issue of said subpœna, be given to said James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas and J. Amory Davis, by publishing the substance of said bill and this order in the Rutland *Herald*, a newspaper published in Rutland, in the County of Rutland, and State of Vermont; the Boston *Journal*, a newspaper published in Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the New-York *Times*, a newspaper published in the City, County and State of New-York, for three weeks successively, the last of said publications to be at least three weeks before the term to which said subpœna is returnable as aforesaid.

Dated at Rutland aforesaid, this 18th day of November, A. D., 1864. F. W. HOPKINS, Clerk.
Dewey & Joyce, Solicitors for Auditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at twelve o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, Jan. 26, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, Nov. 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, Jan. 26, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening of Vestry-st., on the northerly side thereof, from Hudson-st. to Greenwich-st., in said city.

Notice is hereby given that the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be taxed by the Clerk of the Supreme Court, at his office, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Thursday, the second day of February, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN SCOTT,
WALTER ROCHE,
CORNELIUS CORSON, } Commissioners.

New-York, Jan. 16, 1865.

BY A. S. WILLIAMS, SURROGATE OF THE COUNTY OF SOMERSET, IN THE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.—MICHAEL M. WILLIAMS having made application to me in writing, setting forth that FREDERICK W. CAMMANN, late of the City of New-York, hath died intestate, and that it is necessary to have letters of administration of his estate granted in this State, and praying an order to show cause, I do hereby order that all persons interested do show cause before me, at the Surrogate's office of the County of Somerset, on the 28th of February, 1865, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why letters of administration of the estate of said FREDERICK W. CAMMANN should not be granted to the said MICHAEL M. WILLIAMS; and that this order be published in the Somerset *Messenger*, a newspaper published in this State, and also in the *New-York Times*, a paper printed in the City of New-York, and set up in three of the most public places in the County of Somerset, for the space of four weeks preceding said day.—Dated, the 25th of January, A. D. 1865. A. S. WILLIAMSON, Surrogate.

ja26-1aw3w*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that the undersigned have this day formed a limited partnership, pursuant to title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and that

1. The name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is H. L. PARMELE.

2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the importing, buying and selling of coal, foreign and American, on the account of said firm, and also on commission.

3. That the name of the general partner is HOWARD L. PARMELE, whose place of residence is Clifton, in the County of Richmond and State of New-York; and that the name of the special partner is FREDERICK H. COSSITT, whose place of residence is the City, County and State of New-York.

4. That the amount of capital which the said special partner has contributed to the common stock, is the sum of fifteen thousand dollars in cash.

5. That the period at which said partnership is to commence, is the 12th day of December, 1864; and that the period at which the same is to terminate, is the 1st day of January, 1868.

HOWARD L. PARMELE.
FREDERICK H. COSSITT.

Dated New-York, Dec. 12, 1864.

REMOVAL.

H. L. PARMELE has removed from No. 62 William-st. to No. 32 Pine-st., where he has for sale all kinds of American and Foreign anthracite and bituminous coals, and cannel by the cargo or single ton. For sale, to arrive, or delivered in any part of New-York or Brooklyn. Offices, No. 32 Pine-st., and No. 945 Broadway. Yards, West 23d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.; Brooklyn yard, corner Columbia and Baltic sts.

New-York, Dec. 28, 1864.

A CARD.

The undersigned having disposed of his interest in the coal business to H. L. PARMELE, would recommend him to his friends and customers, and to those of the old firm of Popham & Co. R. C. POPHAM.

New-York, Dec. 14, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—DAVIS PEARSON and EMANUEL BAST, trading under the firm of BAST & PEARSON, at Ashland, Penn., and DAVIS, PEARSON & CO., at Philadelphia and New-York, have this day associated with them as copartners, ROBERT M. LINDSAY, of Philadelphia, and ROBERT TAYLOR, of New-York, in the business of mining and shipping of coal. The style of the firm will remain as heretofore.

DAVIS PEARSON,
EMANUEL BAST,
ROBERT M. LINDSAY,
ROBERT TAYLOR.

Philadelphia, Jan. 2, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of J. H. & J. G. CUNNINGHAM & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. H. CUNNINGHAM and GEORGE K. BARKER, under the firm name of CUNNINGHAM & BARKER, Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, who alone are authorized to settle the business of the late firm and sign in liquidation.

New-York, Jan. 17, 1865.
J. H. CUNNINGHAM,
J. G. CUNNINGHAM,
GEORGE K. BARKER.

No. 21 Nassau-st., (after 1st February at No. 67 Wall-st.,) New-York, Jan. 16, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of DELAFIELD & FITCH, for the purchase and sale of stock, bonds, Government securities, &c., solely on commission.

EDWARD DELAFIELD, Jr.,
of New-York Stock Exchange.
WILLIAM FITCH.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of VAN VALKENBURGH, HAINES & CO., for the transaction of a dry goods commission business. We will occupy the store No. 42 Park-place and No. 37 Barclay-st.

SAMUEL HANNA,
DANIEL E. VAN VALKENBURGH,
RICH. R. HAINES,
S. U. CADWELL.

New-York, Jan. 23, 1865.

THE FIRM OF R. S. JAFFRAY & CO., of No. 350 Broadway, having been dissolved by the death of one of the partners, Mr. Arthur W. Jaffray, the business of said firm will be continued at the same place by the subscribers, surviving partners, under the same firm name.

EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
J. W. BARROW.

Dated New-York, Dec. 27, 1864.

WE HAVE THIS DAY AUTHORIZED Mr. CLARENCE S. BROWN to sign for us, by power of attorney. BROWN BROTHERS & CO

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMAN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JAN. 27, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00
THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year.....5 00
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, LIVING SKELETON, DWARF, LEARNED SEAL, GRAND SPECTACLE, FAIRIES, &c.—Day and Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

BROADWAY THEATRE—LIVE INDIAN—PAUL PRY.

NIBLO'S—THE SHAMROCK.

EVERETT HALL—(Broadway and 34th-st.)—CREATION AND THE DELUGE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.

NO. 345 FOURTH-AVENUE—MAMMOTH CATTLE.

DODWORTH HALL—GRAND CONCERT.

WALLACK'S—THE IRISH HEIRESS.

NO. 625 BROADWAY—HOPE'S PAINTING.

BROADWAY ATHENÆUM—DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

COOPER INSTITUTE—CONCERT.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

An official dispatch from Admiral PORTER, dated "Off Smithville, N. C., Jan. 20," gives the details of the blowing up of Fort Caswell by the enemy on the 16th, and the subsequent evacuation of all the other works in that vicinity, including Bald-Head Fort, Forts Campbell and Shaw, and the foot at Smithville, all of the very strongest character, and mounting eight, nine and ten-inch guns, and one Armstrong 150-pounder. The total number of guns captured in these works was 83, which, added to the number captured at Fort Fisher, makes 155 cannon as the trophies of four days' operations. Two blockade-runners, the *Charlotte* and *Stag*, had been captured by running into the river past Fort Fisher, only to discover our fleet inside. Another was captured by the fleet outside.

Further details of the attempt of the rebel fleet to come down the James River and attack City Point show that the fleet was composed of three iron-clads and five gunboats. One of the iron-clads, the *Fredericksburgh*, ran through the obstructions, but in attempting to follow the others got aground, and daylight coming on, our batteries, Forts Brady and Parsons, opened with effect, driving back the entire fleet, with the exception of the gunboat *Drewry*, which remained aground, and was blown up by a shell from our guns, which exploded her magazine.

Mr. BLAIR reached Annapolis yesterday, from Richmond, which place he left on Wednesday afternoon. He is "understood to report" that "JEFF. DAVIS and many other leading rebels are in favor of making peace on the best terms they can get." It may be necessary to wait for Mr. BLAIR'S official report, before putting full faith in this.

The total number of guns captured at Fort Fisher and the other fortifications on Federal Point, was 72; the number captured at Fort Caswell, Campbell and Shaw, and at two small batteries on the Cape Fear River, was 83. Total, 155.

Maj.-Gen. WEBB has been appointed Chief of Staff to Maj.-Gen. MEADE.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the credentials of Mr. SAULSBURY, Senator elect from Delaware for six years from the 4th of March next, were presented. A bill for the construction of a bridge over the Ohio at Louisville was reported and laid over. A petition from Mr. WEBB, asking for increased compensation for building the iron-clad *Dunderberg*, was referred to the Naval Committee. The House bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Treasury notes in lieu of any bonds authorized by the Act of June 30, 1864. The House bill to make appropriation for the Military Academy was passed, as was also the House bill making appropriation for the support of the Post-office Department for the next fiscal year. Communications were laid before the Senate from the Secretary of War, in relation to the loyal owners of enlisted slaves, and in relation to the thirty and hundred day volunteers from Delaware. The resolution advising retaliation upon the rebels, for cruelty to our prisoners in their hands, was again taken up and discussed.

In the House an act was passed to relieve surveyors of customs in certain cases. A bill was reported and referred to the appropriate committee, to provide for a fog-bell or fog-trumpet on Governor's Island. A bill was reported and referred to the Committee on Commerce providing for two assistant inspectors of steamboats at the City of New-York, and two local inspectors at Galena, Ill. A bill was reported defining the limits of National Bank issues, and its consideration was postponed till Monday week. The House then resumed the consideration of the bill proposing the admission of Cabinet officers to seats on the floor of the House. After some debate the further consideration of the bill was postponed for one week. Another Deficiency Bill was introduced and passed. The Committee on Public Buildings was instructed to inquire into the origin of the burning of the Smithsonian Institute. A bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, proposing a tax on Nation Bank issues.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was passed relative to the pay of clerks and others employed in the several New-York City Departments. The State Bounty Bill was ordered to a third reading. A bill was reported for raising the money by direct tax, in case the Loan Bill does not receive the approval of the people, and another, in case both these should fail, authorizing towns and counties to pay bounties. Notice was given of a bill to create a new ward in New-York. A bill was introduced enabling husband and wife to be witnesses for or against each other. The bill o pay the members of the New-York Common Council $2,500 per year was taken up. An amendment was moved abolishing the Board of Councilmen.

The Assembly occupied the session in the consideration of the Bounty Bill, which was ordered to a third reading.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Stock Market left off firm yesterday afternoon. The Gold Room ruled about as on Wednesday, 204@206¼ ₩ cent. Money easy.

Breadstuffs were in less demand yesterday, at irregular prices. Cotton was in moderate request and firmer. Provisions opened briskly and buoyantly but closed heavily. Petroleum, Hay, Hops, Tallow, and Tobacco were inquired for. Rio Coffee, attracted more attention. Sugars, Molasses, Oils, and Naval Stores were quiet. Heavier Freight engagements were reported, including 1,100 bales Cotton for Liverpool, making 1,600 bales taken for that port within the past ten days.

MYER STROUSE writes to the Philadelphia *Age* to contradict the story that he intends voting for the constitutional amendment.

The committee appointed by the Senate to investigate the affairs of our city and county departments, held their first session at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, at No. 41 Chambers-street. The Mayor, the Surrogate, Ex-Judge WHITING, Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, the City Inspector, the Street Commissioner, Mr. JOHN MCKEON, Supervisor TWEED, Mr. SANDS and Mr. ROOSEVELT, of the Citizens' Association, and a number of other gentlemen were present. The Mayor presented copies of papers relating to the suspension from office of City Inspector BOOLE, and Mr. BOOLE expressed his perfect willingness to afford every facility for a full investigation of the affairs of his department. After some discussion by counsel as to the course the committee should pursue, the Chairman said the committee would hear any charges that might be made against the various officials, and permit those officials to be heard in explanation. The City Inspector's Department is the first they will take up. The committee adjourned to 10½ A. M. to-day.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSON, who was mortally wounded, on Wednesday evening of last week, in a fight in a Chatham-street den with one "Shem" PATRICK HEFFRON, and one COHEN, died at the New-York Hospital on Wednesday morning last. Coroner GOVER held an inquest and imprisoned COHEN and liberated two female witnesses on bail. The alleged murderers are at large.

Coroner WILDEY has postponed the inquest upon the body of JOHNSON K. POLLOCK, of No. 382 Washington-street, the young man who was shot and instantly killed, on Wednesday evening, by HENRY YELVERTON, in KATE BURKE'S apartments in Lispenard-street. The girl is held as a witness by Capt. PETTY, at the Fifth Ward police station. YELVERTON, who is said to be a bounty-jumper, is at large. The inquest is to be held on Saturday morning.

Coroner GAMBLE held an inquest, on Governor's Island, upon the body of JOHN CONNEGAN, a soldier who is supposed to have been murdered on Saturday evening last. No clue to the murderer was obtained.

An inquest upon the body of Mr. HORACE CUSHING, late of No. 18 West Thirty-third-street, is to be held on Friday, Feb. 3, by Coroner GAMBLE.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2 P. M. yesterday, and adopted a resolution requesting the Committee on Volunteering to increase the bounties now paid to recruits. A resolution from the other board, appropriating $7,500 for the celebration of WASHINGTON'S birthday, was laid over. The trustees of the Colored Orphan Asylum were empowered to dispose of the site of the Asylum in Fifth-avenue, and to apply the proceeds to the purchase of another site in a more suitable locality. A communication was received from the Mayor, transmitting a copy of an ordinance imposing a fine of $1,000 on any person enlisting recruits in this city for other localities. It was referred to a special committee of three. The board then adjourned to Monday next, at 2 P. M.

The Board of Councilmen also met yesterday and adopted a resolution rescinding all permits granted for the erection of recruiting tents in the Park. Communications were received from the Mayor similar to those transmitted to the Board of Aldermen. Adjourned to 2 P. M. on Monday next.

The Albany *Evening Journal* says the newspaper rumors which connect the name of Gov. FENTON with any official aspirations outside of his present position, are wholly gratuitous and unfounded.

A Deputy Marshal was shot in Ulster County a few days ago by a deserter he was pursuing. The wound is a severe one. The deserter was captured, with several others in league with him.

Regarding the authorship of the famous Hulsemann letter, which has been attributed to Mr. EVERETT, the Boston *Traveller* says that, before his death, JOHN TAYLOR, Mr. WEBSTER'S farm steward, stated that he had sat with Mr. WEBSTER in his room at Franklin, N. H., from about 8 o'clock one evening until 4:30 next morning, while the great statesman was drafting the celebrated Hulsemann letter, part, or most of which letter was read piecemeal to Mr. TAYLOR as it was composed.

The London *Index* says: We are authorized to state that the amount of the interest and sinking fund due in March next on the portion of the Confederate Cotton Loan not otherwise redeemed up to date, was deposited on the 2d inst. in the hands of Messrs. J. HENRY SCHROEDER & Co., agents of the contractors of the loan.

The Washington *Republican* states that the ration allowed prisoners of war has been modified by the Commissary General of prisoners as follows, to go into effect Feb. 1, 1865: Pork and bacon 10 ounces, (in lieu of beef,) salt or fresh beef 14 ounces, flour or soft bread 16 ounces, hard bread 10 ounces, (in lieu of flour or soft bread.) Corn meal 16 ounces, (in lieu of flour or bread.) Beans or peas 12½ pounds, or rice or hominy 8 pounds, to 100 rations; soap 2 pounds to 100 rations; vinegar 2 quarts, to 100 rations; salt 2 pounds, to 100 rations. Sugar and coffee, or tea, will be issued only to sick or wounded on recommendation of the surgeon in charge, at the rate of 12 pounds of sugar, 5 pounds of ground or 7 pounds of green coffee, or 1 pound of tea to the 100 rations. Desiccated compressed potatoes, or desiccated compressed mixed vegetables may be substituted for beans, peas, rice or hominy. The ration to be issued to prisoners of war employed on public works is increased about twenty per cent.

Several weeks since, it was stated that CHARLES H. GESNER had been arrested as the person who presented a forged check on a Baltimore bank, on the 9th of November last. He was recently tried upon this charge in Baltimore, and the jury, without argument, and without leaving the jury-box, acquitted him. There was not the slightest proof of his connection with the crime in any manner; on the contrary, it was so manifestly a case of mistaken identity, that the jury did not hesitate a moment in arriving at their verdict.

Western newspapers are publishing, with an asservation of belief, the report that KIRBY SMITH, the rebel General commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department, is going to Mexico with his army to join MAXIMILIAN. This story finds absolute credence among St. Louis rebels, and the Cincinnati *Commercial* thinks it worthy of consideration. The *Commercial* remarks: "It may be observed that indications have long been apparent of some peculiarities in KIRBY SMITH'S department. It is whispered latterly, and the whisper comes from the direction of Mexico and the French people of Louisiana, that an independent movement to ask the assistance of France, and take refuge under the protection of NAPOLEON, has been inaugurated in the southwest. The story is, that the proposition amounts to giving to the French, Texas as a cotton colony, as the price of recognition of the Southern Confederacy, *or of the right of State secession.* If NAPOLEON recognizes the right of a State to secede from the United States, he will have no difficulty in recognizing the right of the same State to leave the Confederacy and put itself under his protection." It is plausibly observed, in support of these mysterious intimations, that the correspondence of J. P. BENJAMIN, while Secretary of State, captured off Charleston, in a dispatch-bag intrusted to REID N. SANDERS, son of GEORGE N. SANDERS,) show that agents of the French Government did broach the subject nearly two years ago.

An enterprising and inventive correspondent of a rural newspaper, states that some of the leading wealthy men of this city are said to be discussing a magnificent plan to present to the United States Government $2,000,000,000, and thus relieve the nation of the public debt. It is proposed to make the gift in 200,000 shares of $10,000 each, of which A. T. STEWART, WILLIAM B. ASTOR and others will each take fifty shares, so as to make up at least a quarter of the whole amount in New-York.

THEODORE YATES, who was convicted in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer of the murder of Policeman CURRAN, in a fracas at a political gathering last October, was yesterday sentenced to be hung on the 17th day of March next. In passing sentence, Judge BARNARD took occasion to animadvert upon the too common practice on the part of a certain class of persons of carrying deadly weapons.

Maj.-Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER reached this city at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, accompanied by several members of his staff, and is stopping at the Hoffman House. During the day, a large number of his friends called to pay their respects. The General will take the cars this afternoon for his home at Lowell.

At about 8 o'clock last evening Messrs. MILLS & HESSMAN'S kindling-wood establishment, at the foot of Bank-street, was destroyed by fire. The loss, which is estimated at $1,500, is fully covered by insurance.

The John Wildey Association, of which Mr. HENRY D. FELTER is President, gave their second annual ball last evening, at the City Assembly Rooms. The music was by WALLACE'S Band.

A special meeting was held last evening by the New-York Historical Society, in honor of the memory of EDWARD EVERETT. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and speeches made by Frederick DePeyster, Judge Kirk, A. P. Smith, Rev. Dr. Osgood, Wm. Cullen Bryant, George Bancroft and Hiram Ketchum.

BAYARD TAYLOR delivered a lecture last evening at Cooper Institute for the benefit of the Rose Hill Soldiers' Relief Association. Subject—"Ourselves and our Relations." The audience was large and the lecture was well received.

From San Francisco we are favored with a reiteration of the statements about the "cession" of several of the Northern States of Mexico by MAXIMILIAN to the French Emperor. The report this time is more positive and explicit, but the appointment of Dr. GWIN as Governor-General or Vice-Secretary for a quantity of real estate which at most is simply mortgaged for the payment of the Mexican war debt, is still too absurd for belief. GWIN is probably hard up, and wants to get up a sensation in some way.

Economy — Reduction of Naval Expenditures.

There is a very simple proposition which is exceedingly difficult to make clear to the minds of our legislators in Congress, though it is plain enough to their constituents—and that is, that the *heaviest possible war-tax is the depreciation of the currency.*

Every man, woman and child now pays half of their monthly or yearly expenses into the coffers of the war. If a mechanic earns his $600 a year, $300 are paid away in the paper currency; if a clergyman or college professor receives $1,500 salary, he now gives $750 to sustain the circulation of the country. It is so with every day-laborer and the poorest seamstress. It is equally so with the Government itself. Of its two millions paid out every day, one million is lost by the depreciation of the circulating medium. The nation doubles its debt every day, because its paper representative of values has lost half its worth. Every person dependent on salaries or fixed wages is just one-half poorer to-day than he should be, because of the reduced value of our currency. The dollar is only worth fifty cents. Every one knows this. The people see that what is called "the price of gold," is to them the most important of all pecuniary matters, and that the tax on the currency far outruns all other taxes. Indeed, it is well seen now that a direct tax of fifty per cent. on every person's income (provided it brought the currency up to par) would be less exacting and wasteful than the present depreciation, because it would be fixed, and would not permit such excessive speculation and over-charging by the dealers in commodities.

The question of questions, then, for the people and for Congress is, "How to bring the currency up toward par?" or, in less exact terms, "How to bring down the price of gold?" There is but one answer—reduce the paper circulation.

While the war continues we must issue paper, and as we all know it is increasing now at an enormous rate, we can only diminish it by loans from the future, whose interest shall be paid from taxation, or *by reducing expenses.* The latter, of course, is the only true and sound method. We have reached a point, at length, in which we can reasonably venture to reduce our armaments.

The last important port of the rebel coast has just been hermetically closed. The great blockade-squadron hitherto on the coast of North Carolina can now be mostly withdrawn. Charleston is sealed by a few iron-clads. Savannah is ours; so are substantially the coasts of Florida. Two or three monitors will, with the forts, close up the harbor of Mobile. New-Orleans is held by our forces, and there only remain the coast of Texas and the mouth of the Rio Grande. There we need a vigilant though small squadron. We must still also patrol the Mississippi and the Cumberland and Tennessee with our gunboats. But of all the 671 vessels of our navy, how large a proportion might, in the next four months, be withdrawn from service with no detriment to the nation, and an immense saving to the public expenses. We have now over 300 paddle and screw steamers which have been converted into war steamers, and could easily be reconverted into commercial vessels. Our seventy and odd iron-clads and the regular frigates and sloops-of-war, together with the great fleet still under process of building, would be quite enough for the little we have yet to do on the rebel coast. To save forty or fifty millions this next year, out of the estimated eighty-three millions for the naval service, would be a reduction worth trying for, and would be felt in the pocket of every laboring man throughout the country.

Such a reduction, of course, should be gradual, but let it once begin and the moral effect alone on the public credit would be immense.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.—We have from San Francisco another and more explicit statement of the reported "cession" by MAXIMILIAN of several of the Northern States of Mexico to the French Emperor, and the appointment of Dr. GWIN as Governor-General, or Vice-Secretary, under the authority of NAPOLEON. There are several inconsistencies in this statement apart from the absurdity of the report about Dr. GWIN. The conveyance of security by MAXIMILIAN to reimburse France for the expenses of the Mexican war is no new thing, as that was one of the conditions on which MAXIMILIAN got his sceptre. The statement, therefore, that several of these States have been conveyed to the French Emperor by trust deed, is not unlikely. But there is a vast difference between simply that and an absolute "cession" of the States, placing them under the control of NAPOLEON, who would therefore provide a military force for their protection, and the appointment of a Governor of some kind would not be out of place. If the States are absolutely "ceded" by MAXIMILIAN to his master, then they simply become a French Province; but if only "held in trust," then they can only become such when MAXIMILIAN defaults on the payment of the war debt.

But the importance of the matter, whether the "cession" is "in trust" or "absolute," lies chiefly in the position and great extent and latent wealth of these States. They are said to comprise Chihuahua, Durango, Sonora, Sinaloa, and Lower California. They are the extreme northern States of Mexico, and have an area of 305,000 square miles, or 50 per cent. more than the whole of France, and nearly *one-half* of the entire territorial surface of Mexico. About the year 1858 they contained a population of only 700,000—which has varied but very little since that time. They combine every degree of climate and temperature—the *tierra-calientes* of the seacoast, the *tierra-templadas* of the highlands and agricultural districts, and the *tierra-frias* of the Sierra Madre. But the most valuable feature of all is the rich silver mines of Chihuahua and Durango, and the gold mines of Sonora. They are the oldest on the American continent, and only need enterprise to make them the richest. NAPOLEON will doubtless work these and get his pay in that way. His "royal" Governor, Dr. GWIN, may also have a chance to line his pockets.

Savannah and Wilmington — Cotton Prospects Abroad.

The rapid dissolution of the Confederacy as a military power, forces into the foreground the great question of the return of the cotton trade to something like what may be called its normal condition. In spite of all the flying reports and predictions that have been uttered to the contrary, the people of the South have not made a general bonfire of their cotton accumulations. They destroyed small quantities, or there is at least sufficient evidence that the Confederate soldiery destroyed small quantities in the parishes adjoining New-Orleans, after the capture of that city. They did the same at Baton Rouge, at Natchez, at Vicksburgh, at and around Jackson, and at several points along the Red River. But there is not a scintilla of evidence to show that the mandates of the Richmond military authorities in regard to the destruction of cotton were obeyed, except where there were military agents present in sufficient numbers, at particular points, to overawe and to defy the opinion of the civilian population whose property interests were concerned. In Savannah, where, as it has turned out, the conscripts and agents of DAVIS were *not* sufficiently strong to carry out the behests of the Richmond oligarchy, the cotton was spared. Even the rebel journals admit that the accumulations there and in the neighborhood, were nearly five times greater in amount than SHERMAN and FOSTER, in their first reports, estimated them to be. Not a bale of this was given to the flames, in spite of the oft-repeated and loud-mouthed protestations of rebels North and South, and Anglo-rebel sympathisers abroad. The vast cotton stock at Savannah was saved because the non-militant population refused to sacrifice it.

What happened at Savannah, will happen at Wilmington, and at all the great cotton depots of the South, unless the Davis soldiery are sufficient in numbers, discipline and spirit to carry out the malignant orders of the Richmond conspirators, in defiance of the resident civilian population. The latter have, every day, a stronger assurance, in the progress of our arms, that they cannot possibly lose anything by refusing to sacrifice the earnings of their industry to the military decrees of the Richmond authorities, while, on the other hand, they may, by a timely return to their allegiance, and a quiet submission to the national authority, have their claims in whatever cotton stock there actually exists, taken into consideration in a fair and equitable judgment by the national courts. There is everything in the latter view of the case to sustain the theory which we believe will be found to hold good, that the bulk of the cotton crops stored up at the South within these years of rebellion, is still there, and will be saved to the markets of the world.

It is of prime importance, then, to glean whatever information we can as to the actual extent to which the deficiency in the general supply at the great cotton markets since the Fall of 1861, or the early opening of 1862, when the famine first began to be sensibly felt, has been made good from new productive sources. It is a still more practical matter of inquiry to gather what information we can as to whether the new sources of cotton supply give any promise of permanence. We have, on various occasions, drawn the attention of our readers to the bald statistical returns of the British markets; but a reference to the latest British Consular reports, and the dispatches of Colonial officials, we think throws far more light on the actual prospects of the recently developed cotton districts, so-called, than can at present be found elsewhere.

The Government at Bombay forwards the elaborate report of a commission appointed to report on the progress of cotton production and cotton-growing capabilities of the great and fertile regions of Scinde. The results are practically nothing, by the Commissioners' own confession. The only point in the report of a mitigating character is, that the experiments, made as they were under a liberal system of subsidies, were made in an "unsystematic form."

In Jamaica, under profuse bounty appropriations for a local test of the island's productiveness, the returns are so infinitesimal as not to be worth quoting. The second crop from the "vine-seed cotton" depreciates so that it is found more profitable "to plant fresh seeds for each succeeding crop."

The Consular reports from Greece note some progress in cotton cultivation, but the great drawback—which is emphatically dwelt upon in the report—*is the increase in the price of labor.* The progress made in Madagascar, Panama, Maracaibo, Réunion, Brussa, Smyrna, Jaffa, Persia and Manila, would be more worthy of notice but for the suggestion thrown out in nearly every one of these reports, that "*if pecuniary assistance* could be obtained, immense tracts of land would be brought under cultivation." In Greece, the prime grievance is the advancing cost of labor.

In Panama, Asiatic Turkey and Madagascar, the want is capital, or, to put it more pointedly, *an annual vote of subsidies.* An official letter from Smyrna of date Nov. 30, says: "The quantity realized is not yet known, although *it must be far below the anticipated amount.*" The whole export cotton crop of Persia for the coming year will barely exceed one-quarter of the amount captured the other day at Savannah.

These facts, reported officially by those who have the greatest interest in supplying returns of a hopeful and flattering nature, are of a pregnant character. They *seem* at least to point to the fact that the reign of King Cotton within his old dominions has not yet terminated. Under the auspices of a restored Union there does appear some reason to believe that he will once again resume his sway, and take even higher rank than ever among the great potentates of the world.

Official Reports—A Criticism.

It has always been charged on Americans, that one great fault in their character, was *insubordination*, or an indisposition to obey. This war has done a great deal to cure this. Military law and military success alike demand the most absolute obedience of the inferior to the superior. There must be no hesitancy and no equivocation. Subordination is the main condition in martial affairs, of celerity, order, and victory. Our whole people and our leaders have learned a new and most useful lesson—to obey; and certainly no better foundation for true liberty can be found than the self-control gained in a voluntary and intelligent obedience. Many of the troubles we have had among ourselves during the war, and some of our dangers, have come from the want of this excellent virtue in some of our officers.

A few of the older officers, especially of the navy, seem to feel that they have another superior, beside our own Government, for whom they are occasionally acting, and to whom they appeal—even the people. They delight to show their zeal or patriotism or courage by acts which infringe on the highest prerogatives of their superiors, and endanger the relations of the country with foreign nations, knowing that the thoughtless crowd will always applaud their boldness, and that popularity will heal the wounds which official censure may inflict. Twice, at least, in this war, a naval officer has almost declared war himself against a friendly Power, and involved the Government in dangerous complications, and compelled unpleasant apologies. The latest evidence of this spirit is given in the official report of a naval hero who deserves high honor from the nation for his skill and success, but who takes the opportunity of an official statement to his department to boast of what his vessels could accomplish against England or France.

It is all very well for Admiral PORTER to believe personally that the *Monadnock* monitor can destroy all the fleets of Great Britain and France, "lay their towns under contribution," and return without damage; but to state it to the Government in a formal dispatch, is neither in good taste, nor in the proper spirit in which one of our subordinate naval officers (however distinguished) should address the Government.

Still more, for an American Admiral, in bidding farewell to his comrades, to say that he hoped soon their guns would be turned against outside enemies—meaning of course England and France—is not the proper tone toward friendly Powers, from an officer under the Naval Department. However much Admiral PORTER may hate and dislike the English and French Governments, we are at present at peace and amity with both, and have no intention of changing our relations; and if we had, the Administration would not probably intrust a declaration of their purposes to one of their Admirals. A certain courtesy and propriety are called for from the officers in our naval and military service toward foreign Governments, and nothing certainly should be publicly said which may embitter our present relations of good will, or tempt them to violate neutrality.

The country trusts its foreign relations to President LINCOLN and Secretary SEWARD, not to our naval officers, however brave and successful.

We commend, as a model for future reports, the terse, modest reports of America's greates naval leader, FARRAGUT, who never boasts what his vessels can do, and never utters a word which could offend the most sensitive foreign feeling.

ANOTHER "BLESSING IN DISGUISE."—By the light of the late attempt on the part of the rebel iron-clad fleet to push past the obstructions in the James River, at Trent's Reach, for the purpose of smashing up our base of operations at City Point, and dealing death and destruction generally, it is very clear that the failure of the Dutch Gap enterprise was a "blessing in disguise" to us; certainly as great a blessing and more immediate in its benefits than the closing of the port of Wilmington has been to the rebels. Had the Gap been open the mailed monsters *Virginia*, *Fredericksburgh* and *Lynchburgh* would have steamed through and run a muck without let or hindrance. There was no navy to bar the way, for it does not appear in the accounts that a shot was fired except from the land batteries—Fort Brady above Dutch Gap and Fort Parsons at Bermuda Hundred, commanding the Howlett House fortifications. A special interposition of Providence was that temporary failure of Dutch Gap.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There was a great demand yesterday for boxes, reserved seats, &c., for the ensuing season of Italian opera, which bids fair to be one of the best patronized of Mr. MARETZEK'S entire campaign. We hear also that it is to be the last until next Fall, but this can hardly relate to the first twenty-four performances. The box-office will be open for season tickets until Saturday. On Monday the sale of evening vouchers will commence.

CHAMBER MUSIC.—Under this vague title Messrs. MASON and THOMAS, with the customary assistance, commenced their admirable series of classical soirées on Wednesday last, at STEINWAYS' rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East Fourteenth-street. The programme did not impress us as being unusually judicious, and the room in which the entertainment took place lacks size, convenience for seeing, and ventilation, points which, to say the least, are unfavorable to its use for public purposes. The pieces in the programme, which seemed to have been arranged with a "single eye" to their gradual density and dullness were as follows: 1 Septette in E flat, opus. 20, by BEETHOVEN; Sonata for piano and violoncello, in G minor, opus 65, by CHOPIN; and the Quartette in A minor, opus 41, No. 1, by SCHUMANN. It will be be perceived by this extraordinary *suite* that the intention was to exhibit the worst—or the commonest—periods of three eminent composers. Messrs MASON and THOMAS will of course show us their better efforts at a later period of the season, and we must even now frankly confess that the works we have named were admirably performed. Eclecticism, however means something more than comparison. We do not wish to know how poor SCHUMANN was in everything save two movements of this particular Quartette; we do not desire to be reminded how gutted and empty is the erstwhile beautiful Septette of BEETHOVEN; and it is not kindly—even when so fine an artist as Mr. BERGNER is the performer—to show us how little CHOPIN knew about the violoncello. In the latter work there is for the piano a fine harmonic tissue, a warm poetic background to the confused picture, which was most artistically preserved by Mr. WM. MASON. But the effect, notwithstanding, was wearisome. Contrast used to be the order of the day at these entertainments. Like biography, it taught by example, and was, therefore, valuable. There is much yet to be done in the same direction, but not with such programmes as that of Wednesday. Monotony is the inevitable precursor of dullness, and against dullness even the gods fight in vain. We have nothing to commend on the occasion except the mechanical skill of the executants, and this it seemed to us was better in the wind instruments than the stringed.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Last evening, *Solon Shingle*, after being played an almost unprecedented number of nights, gave place to another famous character, in which Mr. OWENS has gained great reputation in almost every city of the United States. Mr. OWENS appeared for the first time during his present engagement as *Paul Pry*, and his performance of the part received the approval of a crowded and intelligent audience. So many favorite actors have become popular in this piece, that Mr. OWENS had a more trying ordeal than usual to undergo; but it may be safely said that he passed through it, if not triumphantly, at least with general satisfaction.

THE OVERLAND MAIL LINE.

Danger of The Julesburgh Station—Aid from Gen. Curtis.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 26.

The important station and grain depot of the overland mail contractors, at Julesburgh, on the Platte, has been abandoned by all except one of the men in charge in consequence of the Indian massacres in their neighborhood. At last accounts the savages had not attacked the station, and it is now hoped it will be saved, as Major-Gen. CURTIS, who commands the troops on the overland route, telegraphs from Fort Leavenworth as follows:

"My troops are seven days out from Cottonwood Springs, hunting Indians. No need of leaving Julesburgh, which must be held."

The above was sent in reply to one of several telegrams from Contractor HALLIDAY, urgently appealing for protection to the mail stations, and stating that if Julesburgh should be sacked the overland mail must be suspended until the spring grass is sufficiently advanced to afford subsistence to the live stock of the Company. Cottonwood Springs station is one hundred and six miles east of Julesburgh.

THE MURDER OF POLICEMAN CURRAN.

Theodore Yates, the Prisoner, Sentenced to be Executed.

THEODORE YATES, convicted of the murder of Policeman CHARLES CURRAN, was brought up before the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday morning for sentence. His pale but self-possessed appearance attracted general attention. Soon after the opening of the court, Mr. JENKS, one of prisoner's counsel, renewed the motion made the previous evening for a stay of proceedings, with the view of procuring a new trial of the case.

Judge BARNARD remarked that he was satisfied the court had not the power to do so, and did not think he would if he had the power, as it was a question of fact in which the verdict was final. The motion was therefore denied.

The prisoner then, in a composed manner, proceeded to make a statement in regard to his connection with the unfortunate event, differing in no essential respect from that made by counsel in his behalf the day previous.

Judge BARNARD then addressed the culprit in substance as follows:

THEODORE YATES, after a fair trial by an impartial jury, you have been convicted of a crime, the perpetration of which forfeits your life. My duty now is imperative, and it would be unnecessary for me to do more than pronounce your sentence, did I not desire, from a regard of public safety, to make this remark: I wish to call the attention of the public to the great danger and impropriety of carrying deadly weapons in a peaceably community. Had you not had upon your own person, this pistol, no difficulty of such magnitude would have occurred upon that night. You would still have been a free man. But you made the fatal mistake that you were authorized to avenge any outrage that might be perpetrated upon you, and not that you should look to the officers of justice for redress. The deadly weapon being in your possession, you assumed in a moment of wicked passion, the awful responsibility of taking human life. A jury of your countrymen, after listening to the facts you have offered in justification, have found these facts insufficient. I trust the people will take notice in this striking case of the horrid impropriety and lawlessness of the habit of carrying these instruments of death. I must now pronounce the sentence. THEODORE YATES, you are to be taken to the place from whence you came, and there detained until the 17th day of March, 1865, when on that day, between the hours of 10 in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon you shall be hung by the neck until you are dead, and may the Great God Almighty have mercy on you.

In reply to the usual questions, the prisoner stated that he was born in the City of New-York; was twenty-one years of age; had worked alternately at umbrella making, as a hatter and blacksmith, and had been in State Prison.

The prisoner was then conducted to jail in charge of several officers, and followed by a large crowd, who, in some instances, pushed each other down, in order to see him.

THE BROOKLYN FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.—This regiment, which, during their three years services in the Army of the Potomac, wore the Zouave uniform, applied for permission to continue the same dress as militia. The following from the Adjutant shows that their request has been granted:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW-YORK,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, Jan. 24, 1865.

Special Order No. 36.—By request of the officers of the Fourteenth Regiment National Guard of the State of New-York, approved by the Brigade Commander, permission is hereby given said regiment to wear the Zouave uniform, consisting of blue jacket, red trowsers, vest front red and red sash. By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

(Signed,) WILLIAM IRVINE,
Adjutant-General.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—*Part I.*—Adjourned without day. *Part II.*—Nos. 447, and Short Causes, 1071, 1442, 1348, 1448, 1398, 1439.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 4337, 4789, 989, 4183, 4019, 3199, 4991, 4798, 3337, 4795, 4797, 4799. *Part II.*—Nos. 4876, 3128, 4032, 3312, 4880, 4930, 4932, 4934, 4936, 4938, 4940, 4942, 4944, 4946, 4948, 4954.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 26.

THE OLD CAPITAL PRISON INVESTIGATION.

The Military Committee of the House has continued its investigations into the Old Capitol Prison. They had before them for examination Col. SCHRIVER, of New-York, from Mr. WARD's district, who has been confined in prison since last August. Five times he has asked to have charges preferred against him and has offered $50,000 bonds, but no notice has been taken of him.

THE LOAN BILL.

The Senate passed the Loan Bill to-day prdcisely as it came from the House. It is understood by the Finance Committee to settle the policy of the Government against any further inflation of the currency.

THE DUTY ON PAPER.

The Senate took up, but did not dispose of the House bill repealing the duty on paper, The committee are understood to be opposed to legislation of this kind. They will report it back to the Senate, leaving that body to take such action in the matter as they may think proper.

COTTON AGENT APPOINTED.

HALLET KILBOURN, of Indiana, was to-day appointed Cotton Agent for one of the Southern districts.

THE LEAF TOBACCO TAX.

The action of the Ways and Means Committee, not to impose tax on leaf tobacco, will not be sustained in the House. Secretary FESSENDEN's letter, recommending a tax on the leaf, will be carried by a large majority.

THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

The Christian Commission holds its annual meeting on Sunday evening in the Hall of Representatives. Secretary SEWARD is expected to preside.

BUREAU OF HYDROGRAPHY.

Mr. ELLIOT, of Massachusetts, to-day, reported the Senate Bill establishing a Burea of Hydrography for the publication of charts, &c.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee to-day finished the Naval Appropriation Bill and will report it to the Senate.

THE GOODYEAR PATENT CASE.

The House Patent Committee had under consideration to-day the Goodyear Patent Case, but came to no conclusion. Final action will be had in the matter on Wednesday next.

TEMPORARY INCREASE OF SALARIES.

A proposition will be brought forward in a few days by a leading member of the House for a temporary increase of the salaries of the clerks and employes in the several departments for one year. The appropriation therefore to be made in the deficiency bill.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 26.

THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

The third annual business meeting of the Christian Commission convened to-day. Delegates were present representing all sections of the country. It was presided over by Mr. STUART. Matters of national importance concerning work for the army and navy was presented and considered. Among the delegates attending the convention were Rev. Bishop JANES, of New-York, HORATIO GATES JONES, of Philapelphia, who, with Rev. Bishop LEE, of Wilmington, Del., has just returned from Varina, on the James River, whither they had gone as a delegation of the Christian Commission, with the sanction of the Government and Gen. GRANT, to endeavor to visit the Union prisoners in the South. They were refused admission by the Rebel authorities.

RESTRICTING THE CURRENCY.

The Secretary of the Treasury recently sent to the Committee of Ways and Means a draft of a bill from Comptroller of the Currency, saying the Comptroller is of opinion that an additional restriction upon the circulation of national banks is demanded, on account of the rapidity with which banking associations are being organized, and the disposition manifested on the part of the managers of many of them to increase their capital for the purpose chiefly of increasing their circulation. In this view, Secretary FESSENDEN concurs. The bill was to-day reported in the House, and a day was assigned for its consideration. It provides that section 21 of the National Currency Act be amended to read as follows:

"That, upon the transfer and delivery of bonds to the Treasury, as provided in the foregoing section, the association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency circulating notes of different denominations in blank, registered and countersigned as hereinafter provided, equal in amount to ninety per centum of the current market value of the United States bonds so transferred and delivered, but not exceeding ninety per centum of the amount of said bonds at the par value thereof, if leaving interest at a rate of not less than five per centum per annum; and the amount of such circulating to be furnished to each association, shall be in proportion to its paid up capital as follows and no more: To each association when capital shall not exceed $500,000, 90 per centum of such capital; where the capital exceeds 500,000, but does not exceed $1,000,000, 80 per centum; where the capital exceeds $1,000,000, but does not exceed $3,000,000, 75 per centum; where the capital exceeds $3,000,000, 60 per centum of such capital."

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 26.

MR. SAULSBURY'S CREDENTIALS.

Mr. RIDDLE, of Delaware, (Democrat,) presented he credentials of WILLARD SAULSBURY, reëlected Senator from Delaware, for six years from the 4th of March next.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Mr. SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, (Union,) presented a resolution of the Legislature of Rhode Island, asking for the passage of the pending Constitutional Amendment; and it was ordered to lie upon the table,

THE PAY OF ARMY CHAPLAINS.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) presented a petition of chaplains in the navy for an increase of pay. which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

BRIDGING THE OHIO.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) from the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads, reported the bill for the construction of a bridge over the Ohio River at Louisville, with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) moved to take it up and pass it immediately

Objection was made, and the bill lies over.

THE IRON-CLAD DUNDERBURG.

Mr. MORGAN, of New-York, (Union,) presented the petition of W. H. WEBB, shipbuilder, asking for increased compensation for building the iron-clad *Dunderburg*, which was referred to the Naval Committee.

TREASURY NOTES IN LIEU OF BONDS.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) called up the House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Treasury notes in lieu of any bonds authorized by the act of June 30, 1864.

Mr. SHERMAN explained that the act of the last session of Congress authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow $400,000,000 on the credit of bonds to be issued by the United States on the terms prescribed by the first section of the act. He was authorized to issue in lieu thereof Treasury notes not exceeding $200,000,000. Under the first section of the bill $70,000,000 had already been issued, and under the second section $125,000,000. The Secretary desired to avoid issuing any more under the first section of the bill, which made payment of interest in gold obligatory, and wanted authority to issue under the second section.

The bill was passed without amendment.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY BILL.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the House bill to make appropriation for the Military Academy was taken up and passed.

THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the House bill making appropriation for the support of the Post-office Department for the next fiscal year was taken up and passed.

LOYAL OWNERS OF ENLISTED SLAVES.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War in reply to the resolution inquiring why he had not appointed Commissioners to pay loyal owners for slaves mustered into the military service in the Border States.

THE THIRTY AND HUNDRED DAY VOLUNTEERS.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, in relation to the thirty and hundred day volunteers from Delaware, stating that three regiments were raised, and served in that State and in Maryland, doing guard duty at Fort Delaware and upon the railroads, and if promised exemption from draft for such service, it was not upon the authority of the War Department; and that such as were designed for special service were enlisted for such special service.

THE QUESTION OF RETALIATION.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution advising retaliation upon the rebels for cruelty to our prisoners in their hands.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) who was entitled to the floor, advocated the inexpediency of passing the proposition before the Senate. The law of retaliation, he said, existed by the law of nations, and so far as it existed, the President could execute it without any Congressional legislation on the subject. Mr. DAVIS then adverted to what he termed the failure of the Administration to secure the exchange of prisoners, when it could have done so on honorable terms.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) replied to the arguments of the opponents of the retaliatory measure.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) moved that all the papers and resolutions submitted on this subject be recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs. He had no doubt that the committee, having read the debate on the matter, could frame resolutions that would pass.

Several Senators here arose, and Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, (in the Chair,) recognized

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Union,) who gave way to Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) for a personal explanation in reply to some remarks from Mr. HOWARD.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,)—I want to have the fifth rule of the Senate read.

The rule referred to was read. It provides that when two Senators claim the floor at once, the Chair shall recognize the one who shall have risen first.

Mr. HALE—I just wanted to call the attention of the Chair to the rule. I was entitled to the floor, and I intended to offer some remarks on the subject, but as the Chair does not recognize my right to the floor, I will postpone my remarks until the Chair is occupied by some one who will recognize my right here.

Mr. WADE protested against recommitting the subject as proposed by Mr. WILSON. The resolution did not go far enough. The preamble did not set forth a tenth part of the cruelties inflicted upon our soldiers by the rebels, and he was in favor of the fullest and freest retaliation to secure justice to our soldiers who had fallen into the hands of the rebels. Suppose we send commissioners; they would have no better success than BLAIR had; and God knows we are all tired of his mission. What did he do? He took off his cap to JEFF. DAVIS, and told him he was a pretty good fellow. If we must send Peace Commissioners, we had better make some other selection. [Laughter in the galleries.]

Mr. WADE, in the course of his remarks, said that the Senator from Missouri had quoted from the Scriptures to prove that if a man struck you on one cheek you must turn the other.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, (Union)—I believe I did quote from the Sermon on the Mount yesterday; but I said at the same time that this was a defensive war. It appears that the Senator from Ohio, like the multitude that assembled to hear the sermon, was amazed at the doctrine of the Saviour. [Laughter.]

Mr. WADE—Then the Senator from Missouri only quoted the Scripture to show his learning, not for the sake of argument.

Mr. HENDERSON—I would ask the Senator from Ohio if he does not believe in the code of morals laid down in the Sermon on the Mount?

Mr. WADE—I do. But it doesn't refer to this case. This is an exception.

Mr. HENDERSON—I am glad the Senator believes in it. But he must do more than believe. He must remember that even devils believe and tremble. [Laughter.]

Mr. WADE continued his remarks for some time, advocating the principle of retaliation.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Union,) rose to reply to some allusions made to his speech by Mr. WADE, who had said that he (WADE) would stand by and see a rebel starve to death.

Mr. WADE—I would, if it was to save one of our own men or make the rebels treat them properly.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Dem.,) took the floor to advocate the motion to recommit the subject to the Military Committee, and addressed the Senate at length on the subject.

The Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 26.

AN ACT TO RELIEVE SURVEYORS OF CUSTOMS.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill providing that in all cases in which any Collector or Surveyor of the Customs has failed to account for money in carrying out the joint resolution of April last, temporarily increasing the duties on imports, and in which the Secretary of the Treasury is satisfied that such omission was in consequence of their not having been informed when the collection of the duties was to commence, the Secretary may, under such rules as he may prescribe, remit or refund such duties, as the case may be.

Mr. STEVENS explained that Congress, on the 29th of April last, passed an act temporarily increasing the duties on imports, but which was not approved by the President till the 30th or 31st. In the mean time the act went into effect. Some of the Collectors did not hear of the passage of the act until two days after it was signed, and hence had omitted to collect the increased customs duties. This bill was intended to relieve them under the circumstances.

The bill was passed.

COMPENSATION OF COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

Mr. STEVENS also reported a bill to amend the act to increase the compensation of Collectors of Customs in certain cases, the consideration of which was postponed till Wednesday next.

The bill extends the increase for one year after the 1st of July next.

FOG TRUMPET FOR GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill appropriating $500 for the erection of a fog bell or fog trumpet on Governor's Island, New-York.

Mr. WASHBURNE said that the measure had been recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Collector of the Port of New-York, and the Lighthouse Board.

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

ASSISTANT STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS AT NEW-YORK.

Mr. WASHBURNE also reported a bill providing for two assistant inspectors of steamboats at the City of New-York, and two local inspectors at Galena, Ill.; and that there shall be levied on each steam vessel, in lieu of other fees, $25 for a hundred tons or under, and in excess of one hundred tons, five cents per ton.

Mr. WASHBURNE, in response to a question as to where Galena is situated, said that it was the residence of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, one of the greatest military heroes of the age.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) moved to lay the bill on the table, which was agreed to.

LIMITS OF NATIONAL BANK ISSUES.

Mr. STEVENS reported a bill defining the limits of National Bank issues, and its consideration was postponed till Monday week.

THE ADMISSION OF CABINET OFFICERS TO THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill proposing the admission of Cabinet officers to seats on the floor of the House, to give information when questioned concerning matters relating thereto.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) considered the measure as contrary to the scope and spirit of the Constitution, and after referring to the dangers incident to the system, appealed to his colleague (Mr. PENDLETON) who reported it, as a States-Rights man, to avoid the evils which it would cause. Mr. COX indulged in some humorous remarks, to show the working of the scheme. Suppose the question should be here asked of the Secretary of War, if any one dared to approach him, what would be the result of the blowing out the bulkhead of the Dutch Gap Canal? [Laughter.] What would the Secretary say to that? Perhaps he would avoid answering the question—or the question might be asked of the Secretary of the Navy, "Whether, in case of a raging tempest, removing the bulkhead of the canal, the double-enders would go down?" [Laughter.] His friend from Pennsylvania (STEVENS) might ask the Secretary of the Treasury, "Whether it was expedient to bring in a bill making it a capital offence to sell peanuts except on a gold basis?" [Laughter.] His pastoral friend from Iowa (GRINNELL) might inquire of one of the Secretaries brought here to be interrogated, "Whether, in case of the capture of the Golden Fleece, that would have any effect on the gold market?" [Laughter.] His friend from Illinois (WASHBURNE) would doubtless like to ask of the Secretary of the Treasury, "Whether or not it would be expedient to go back and tax all the whisky for the last century, and whether it would be expedient to include in the spirit of 1776?" [Laughter.] He (WASHBURNE) might also ask whether it would not have an influence on Senatorial action? [Laughter.] His friend and colleague (PENDLETON) had referred to the Abyssinians, and it might be asked of the Secretary of the Navy, "whether or not the Abyssinians were used in the Battle of the Nile, and if so, were they there all the while?" [Laughter.] These, and other such questions, might be asked by the veterans of the House. He had not touched on what the fresh squad might do. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that the representatives of the people might be free from contact with corruption and power.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) said that it did not become them to set aside the British Constitution as unworthy of careful consideration, in framing so important a bill as this. That Constitution was, perhaps, equal to our own, and was the first in freedom, wisdom and greatness, of all in the civilized world. He, during his argument in favor of the bill, alluded to the fact that though Congress is within five weeks of its close, the report of the Secretary of War has not yet been made. They had yet no utterance from the Secretary of War in reference to a plan for preserving our armies in the field. The Committee on Military Affairs were working completely in the dark. They had to reconnoiter the War Department and wait their turn for a hearing in a back-door way, but under this bill the Secretary, in this House, might tell them what was necessary to be done. He, for other reasons, wanted the bill passed because it would adjust the relation between the Excutive and Legislative departments, and because there should be greater responsibility to the Legislature than at present. It was secret, not open influence, that saps the foundation of a republic.

Mr. THAYER, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) argued that the bill, if passed, would have the effect of substituting for the direct communications of the President to Congress, as provided for in the Constitution, the mere utterances of his subordinate officers, thus relieving the President from responsibility, and dividing it among his chief clerks, as JOHN RANDOLPH called them, and converting the Secretaries into Ministers of State, in the same sense that these words are used in the British Constitution; besides, the Executive office would become subject to the absolute control of the House. Apart from affecting the Constitution fundamentally, there was no warrant for admitting the Cabinet to seats, as they do not possess the qualifications required by the Constitution, and substantially were by that instrument excluded from being members of Congress, and he further argued that there was no necessity for passing the bill.

On motion of Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, (Dem.,) the further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow week.

ANOTHER DEFICIENCY BILL.

Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported another Deficiency bill, the previous one having been defeated, owing to a disagreement between the two Houses on a clause making a specific appropriation for extra compensation to the clerks and employes of the House to the extent of twenty per centum.

Mr. STEVENS explained that it was the same bill in all its parts as had been agreed on by both Houses, and in order to take away the objections of Senators, he had provided in this for the payment of the extra compensation by saying "thirty-eight thousand dollars is appropriated to enable the House to meet its obligations and fulfill its pledges heretofore incurred."

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) moved to strike out this clause, but the House disagreed to it, and the bill was passed.

ADDITIONAL STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.

The vote by which the bill providing for two additional steamboat inspectors at New-York, etc., was laid on the table, was reconsidered, and the bill referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE BURNING OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.

On motion of Mr. RICE, of Maine, (Union,) the Committee on Public Buildings was instructed to inquire into the origin of the Smithsonian Institute fire, and what measures are necessary to preserve it from further injury.

TAX ON NATIONAL BANK ISSUES.

Mr. SPALDING, of Ohio, (Union,) introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, proposing a tax on National Bank issues on and after the 1st of May next.

The House then, at 4:15 o'clock, adjourned.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

New-York City Affairs—Confusion on the Bounty Question—The Senate Bill Ordered to a Third Reading.

ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 26, 1865.

The bill drawn with a view of removing the present Tax Commissioners of New-York, and substituting others in their place, was under consideration by the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means yesterday afternoon. WALDO HUTCHINS and Ex-Tax-Commissioner WILLIAMSON were present to urge the claims of the bills. HENRY H. ANDERSON and Tax Commissioner ALLEN appeared in opposition. After some talk, the further consideration of the matter was postponed for two weeks, to give time for those opposed to get facts and evidence. The Metropolitan Health Bill and important matters relating to the sanitary condition of the City of New-York, are to be under consideration by the Assembly Committee on Public Health, of which Dr. RICHARDSON, of Essex, is chairman, on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons of next week. The chairman of the committee is in correspondence with the Mayor and Inspector of New-York, and earnest efforts will be made to obtain such legislation as a due regard to the health of the city may demand.

There is much confusion here in regard to the bounty question. It is now confessed that the draft is inevitable, this fact being frequently assumed and made a point in debate. The Assembly has spent the last two days in considering this question, and before adjourning to-day, under the pressure of the previous question, which cuts off debate, ordered to a third reading a bill restricting local bounties and legalizing past action of local authorities. There is a good deal of dissatisfaction with that part of the bill which legalizes past action, and a proposition was made, before the bill was ordered to a third reading, to leave this part of the subject for a separate bill. The action of the Assembly thus far upon this subject amounts to a proposition to allow localities to pay bounties of three, four and six hundred dollars to one, two and three years' men, and to repay from the State Treasury three hundred dollars per man, and no more, for men to fill the quotas under the last call. In the present condition of affairs, it is impossible to say, with reasonable probability, how much of this proposition will become law. In the Senate, yesterday, a resolution was offered requesting our members in Congress to favor the passage of a law making provision for a uniform bounty throughout the loyal States. The resolution was discussed today, and a vote taken, only four Senators voting in its favor. The Senate Bounty Bill was reported back to the Senate by committee to-day, and ordered to a third reading. The main points of the bill I have given in former letters.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 26.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

In relation to the communications between the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards, New-York.

For the straightening of the boundaries of Green-Wood Cemetery.

REPORTS.

By Mr. STRONG—By bill to establish a State institution for the blind.

Relative to the pay of clerks and others employed in the several New-York City Departments.

The bill was read and passed.

The State Bounty Bill was then ordered to a third reading, and the select committee upon the subject reported a bill providing for raising the money by direct tax, in case the Loan Bill does not receive the approval of the people; also, another bill, in case that both of these should fail, authorizing towns and counties to pay bounties, but not amending the clauses for $300, $400 and $600, for one, two and three years men.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. LAIMBIER—To create a new ward in New-York.

Increasing the capital stock of the Manhattan Gas Company.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Enabling husband and wife to be witnesses for or against each other.

For a new Capitol.

For an extension of the track of the Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad.

The bill to pay the members of the New-York Common Council $2,500 per year, was taken up in the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Laimbeer moved an amendment, abolishing the Board of Councilmen; whereupon progress was reported and the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 26.

The Assembly occupied the morning session in the consideration of the Bounty bill, which was ordered to a third reading.

It provides that the Supervisors of the several counties may issue bonds for bounties to volunteers or drafted men, as follows: For one year, not exceeding $300; for two years, not exceeding $400, and for three years, not exceeding $600, and prohibiting towns and cities from offering any additional bounties. Adjourned.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.—Coroner GOVER completed an inquest over the body of WILLIAM H. JOHNSON, who died on Wednesday morning from fractures of the skull, received in a Chatham-street den on Wednesday evening of last week, at the hands, the Jury say, of one "Shem." JOHNSON was 28 years of age. "Shem" and one PATRICK HEFFRON, against whom the Jury have found a verdict, are at large, and the females, whom the police arrested as witnesses, have been released on $500 bail each. One COHEN, who is alleged to have been one of the gang that made the murderous assault upon JOHNSON, is held in the Tombs.....HENRY YELVERTON, who on Wednesday evening shot and instantly killed JOHNSON K. POLLOCK in KATE BURKE's apartments, in Lispenard-street, is yet at large, and to the end that Capt. PETTY's officers have opportunity to apprehend him, Coroner WILDEY has postponed the inquest to Saturday morning. The girl BURKE, meantime, is held by Capt. PETTY at the Fifth Precinct Police Station. Young POLLOCK's body has been taken to No. 382 Washington-street, where his mother resides.... An inquest was held by Coroner GAMBLE, on Governor's Island, upon the body of JOHN CONNEGAN, a soldier, who is supposed to have been killed in a drunken fight on the island on Saturday afternoon last. CONNEGAN was 30 years of age.

LARCENIES.—Mr. ABRAM SMITH, book-keeper for Mr. FRANCIS B. BALDWIN, of Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery, appeared before Justice SHANDLEY and complained that JOSEPH LEVY, of No. 62 Essex-street, had stolen from Mr. BALDWIN's clothing warehouse a piece of goods of the value of $72. It appears that LEVY, while in Mr. BALDWIN's employ, proposed that Mr. SMITH should give him spurious checks, and that the two should share equally in the proceeds. Mr. SMITH seemingly acquiesced, but instead of becoming LEVY's confederate made known the proposition, and was instructed by Mr. BALDWIN to utter the checks. LEVY was apprehended by Officer WOOD, of the Tenth Precinct, and committed by Justice SHANDLEY, in default of $1,000 bail......THOMAS BOYLE, a laborer at the Hudson River Railroad Company's Twelfth-street depot, was apprehended by Officer ROCKWELL, of the Ninth Precinct, and committed by Justice DODGE, upon complaint of Mr. WILLETT G. VANDEMARK, freight agent, alleging that the prisoner had stolen a freight from the railroad company's office. ......SARAH CAMPBELL, for stealing a silk dress from NELLIE ASHTON, of No. 66 Cherry-street, and ANN MURPHY, for stealing $57 and a shawl from CATHARINE RENAIN, of No. 162½ Broadway, were committed, yesterday, by Justice HOGAN.

"NED BUNTLINE."—Col. E. Z. C. JUDSON, who is better known to the public by his *nomme de plume* of "Ned Buntline," purposes to make a lecturing tour through the country, and with this end in view will leave the city next Wednesday. He has chosen for his theme "The Romance and reality of War," and in its treatment will draw largely from his personal experiences as a soldier in the United States army. Col. JUDSON has been honorably mustered out of the service on account of disability from a wound.

INSPECTORS OF BUILDINGS.—A bill has been introduced into the State Senate by Senator DUTCHER, providing that the salaries of the officers attached to the Department for the Survey and Inspection of Buildings in the City of New-York shall be increased as follows; For the Superintendent, $3,500; Deputy Superintendent, $2,500; Inspectors, each, $1,500; Clerks, $1,500; and Messenger, $1,300; to commence Jan. 1, 1864.

THE ALLEGED SUICIDE IN THIRTY-THIRD-STREET.—Coroner GAMBLE has postponed the inquest upon the body of Mr. HORACE CUSHING, late of No. 18 West Thirty-third-street, to Friday morning, Feb. 3.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, JAN. 26.—*Nos.* 4, 78, 76½.

PROF. TRIPP.—Prof, ALONZO TRIPP, of Boston, lectured in Baltimore, before the Maryland Institute, the 24th inst.

"THE NEW BOOK.—'The Three Scouts,' just published, is a great success. The tenth thousand is already in press."—*Boston Transcript.*

—Graceful and economical are the terms which may be appropriately applied to Mme. DEMOREST's imperial dress elevators, for they raise the dress in such a way that it hangs gracefully all around, and, by lifting it from the sidewalk, the economy is apparent. They are sold at 75 cents, at No. 473 Broadway.—*N. Y. Sunday Times.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader: and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3: two copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

"There's many a Slip between the Cup and the Lip," but if the cup is filled with the nectar of health, scant of wisdom is he who lets it slip through his fingers. Half a wine glass full of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, taken three times a day, at this season, will fortify the body against damp and cold, and keep the stomach, liver and bowels in good order. Don't let this slip your memory!

Perry's
MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.
Chloasma, or Moth Patches, Bentigo or Freckles, blemishes in the face called moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the face show more strongly on blondes than brunettes; but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either; and anything that will effectually remove them without injuring the skin in texture or color, would be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered an infallible remedy for the removal of moth, freckles and other discolorations from the face without injuring the skin in texture or color. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. For sale by all druggists. Call for Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.
WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington-st., Boston, Wholesale Agents for New England.

Small Pox has already sacrificed some of our best and bravest troops. Soldiers, listen to the voice of reason, supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. The Pills purify the blood and strengthen the stomach, while the Ointment removes all pain, and prevents pit marks. If the reader of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Counterfeits! Counterfeits! Parties Dealing in my preparations are warned against purchasing any Pills and Ointment represented as being mine that do not have my private revenue stamp on each box or pot, and the words "Hollaway, New-York," water-marked in the book of directions. The counterfeits are now offered for sale in this city. Any party who will detect them will receive a handsome reward by applying to the undersigned. THOS. HOLLOWAY, No. 80 Maiden-lane.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability: Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

Family sewing of every description beautifully done on the Grover & Baker sewing machine, at No. 935 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus.
BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 182 Centre-st.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black or Brown. Reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all Druggists.

Fireman's Ball—Ladies' white satin, kid and linen Slippers and Gaiters, with beautiful Rosettes, at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

Finkle & Lyon's New Patent Rotary Feed Sewing Machines. Foreign agents wanted. 538 Broadway.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. 50 cents per box. Prepared by S. G. Welling, No. 571 Broadway. Sold by Druggists.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Closing Out Sale of Hats and Caps.
J. R. TERRY, No. 409 Broadway.

All the Latest Styles of Dress and Soft Hats and Caps at TERRY'S, No. 409 Broadway.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats, Ladies' Skating and Riding Hats, &c., selling off at half price. TERRY, No. 409 Broadway.

Ladies' Furs.—The largest assortment, finest qualities and lowest prices at TERRY'S, No. 409 Broadway.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

A Card.
THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,
No. 575 Broadway.
E. A. Brooks, having sold his store and stock of goods in Fulton-st., will continue to carry on his business as heretofore at his old and commodious establishment in Broadway, where he is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons the most beautiful assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers and overshoes to be found in the city. His stock of goods comprises every variety of style for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. Special attention is called to his collection of men's, boys' and youths' water-proof boots, so necessary at this season of the year. The public are invited to call and examine, at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Richmond.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Prices reduced since Nov. 1, from 50 cents to $3 per pair. Every variety of gents', ladies', boys', youth's, misses' and children's boots, buckle shoes, gaiters, slippers and water-proof and warm over-shoes, always on hand. Gents' best French boots manufactured to measure, promptly, at No. 150 Fulton-st.
C. C. RICHMOND.

Second-Hand Safes.
In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes, For sale very cheap.
MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway.

Batcheler's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's
Highest Premium
LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 625 BROADWAY.
See Wheeler & Wilson's Buttonhole Machine.

Second-hand Safes for Sale,
CHEAP, FOR CASH,
AT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

If you want to know,
what people think of
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
read the *Times* to-morrow.

Catarrh.—Dr. Goodale's catarrh remedy and mode of treatment is noted for curing the most hopeless cases. It relieves more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell. Price $1. Send a stamp for Dr. Goodale's new pamphlet on catarrh. NORTON & CO., sole agents, No. 75 Bleecker-st., one door west of Broadway.

MARRIED.

LOW—THOMSON.—On Thursday, Jan. 26, by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, M. PALMER LOW and ISABELLA, daughter of G. F. Thomson, Esq., all of this city.

NASH—GILBERT.—In this city, by Rev. Jos. Greenleaf, at the residence of the bride's uncle, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, JESSE G. NASH, of Bridgeport, Conn., and CLARA, daughter of the late Warren Gilbert, of Palisades.

☞ Bridgeport papers please copy.

At the rectory of Grace Church, Jersey City, on Tuesday, Jan. 17, by the Rector, Rev. S. M. Rice, AMASA LYON and SARAH AUGUSTA, daughter of the late D. A. MOORE, both of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

DIED.

ASTEN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, PIERRE C. V. ASTEN, son of the late Abm. and Ann Asten, aged 38 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, corner of De Kalb and Portland avs., Brooklyn, W. D., this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BROWER.—Suddenly, at Key West, Fla., on Thursday, Jan. 12, JOHN V. BROWER, formerly of Jersey City, in the 53d year of his age.

BENEDICT.—In this city, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, SARAH ELIZABETH, wife of Ovington Benedict.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the First Baptist Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth sts., on Friday, the 27th inst., at 11 A. M.

CUSHING.—On Wednesday, Jan. 25, suddenly, HORACE CUSHING, aged 44 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 18 West 33d-st. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

☞ Boston and Providence papers please copy.

CONDIT.—On Wednesday, Jan. 25, in the 52d year of his age, LEWIS N. CONDIT, only surviving son of the late Hon. Silas Condit, of Newark, N. J.

The friends and relatives of the family, without further notice, are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 58 Essex-st., Jersey City.

DAYTON.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 25, THOMAS B. C. DAYTON.

His friends are requested to attend his funeral, at Christ Church, Elizabeth, on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

HORTON.—On Thursday, Jan. 26, FANNY M., widow of Joseph H. Horton.

Funeral at the Congregational Church, Wilton, Conn., on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock.

LANMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, JONATHAN TRUMBULL LANMAN, eldest son of David T. and Margaret D. Lanman, aged 23 years, 4 months and 27 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, No. 6 Carroll Park, Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 2½ P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

MACKIE.—At Oakwood, near Newburgh, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, Jan. 25, JOSEPH MACKIE, native of Scotland, in the 41st year of his age.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Friday, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

MARTIN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 24, Mr. HENRY MARTIN, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the friends of his sons, Moses J. and Henry C., are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 181 Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs., on Friday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

NICHOLS.—In London, England, on Monday, Jan. 2, of consumption, MARY WILHELMINA, only child of Dr. T. L. and Mrs. M. S. G. NICHOLS, aged 14 years.

☞ Catholic papers please copy.

PARKER.—On Thursday, Jan. 26, of inflammation of the lungs, BENJAMIN R., youngest child of Lewis W and Ann L. Parker, aged 1 year and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his parents' residence, No. 563 6th-av., on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further invitation. His remains will be interred in Greenwood.

PEACOCK.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday morning, Jan. 25, Mrs. SARAH PEACOCK, wife of Thomas R. Peacock, aged 27 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, on Monday, Jan. 30, at 1½ o'clock P. M. Train leaves foot of Barclay-st., New-York, for Bloomfield, at 11:30 A. M.

She preached Jesus to those around her, and sweetly fell asleep.

☞ London papers please copy.

ROBERTSON.—At her residence, in Bristol, England, on Tuesday, Jan. 3, ELIZABETH ROBERTSON, widow of John A. Robertson, formerly a merchant of this city.

SCOTT.—In this city, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 25, MAGGIE HYATT, infant daughter of John P. and Caroline A. Scott, aged 11 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, Jan. 28, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 85 West 27th-st.

STEELE.—At Orange, N. J., on Thursday morning, Jan. 26, suddenly, GERTRUDE, only daughter of Joseph L. and Elizabeth C. Steele, aged 1 year and 7 months.

SCHMITT.—On Wednesday, Jan. 25, at 2 o'clock, KATY J., youngest daughter of C. J. and Margaret Schmitt, aged 4 years, 10 months and 10 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Houston-st. Dutch Reformed Church, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

WHITE.—At 5½ A. M., on Thursday, Jan. 26, of scarlet fever, at the 5th-av. Hotel, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, only son of David A. and Teresa L. White, aged 6 years, 8 months and 8 days.

Remains taken to Cincinnati for interment.

☞ San Francisco and Cincinnati papers please copy.

WASHBURN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 24, ESTHER WASHBURN, relict of A. H. Washburn, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from St. Peter's Church, State-st., near Bond, Brooklyn.

WHARTON.—At New-Rochelle, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, ANNA MARIA WHARTON, of Philadelphia, in the 69th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, at 1 P. M. this day, (Friday,) the 27th inst. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The New-York and New-Haven cars leave 27th-st. station at 11½ A. M.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

WEBSTER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 25, ALICE WELLINGTON, only child of Horace and Mary W. Webster, aged 3 years and 4 months.

Funeral from No. 93 Lawrence-st., this day, (Friday,) the 27th inst., at 2 P. M. Friends are invited, without further notice.

WALTON.—At Alexandria, on Monday, Jan. 23, EDWARD M. WALTON, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his brother-in-law, A. R. Thorp, No. 146 Ryerson-st., Brooklyn.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.
The Public and Profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificia teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway. Hours 9 till 5.
Can refer to patients of the highest respectability.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

WANTED—U. S. GOLD COUPONS, DUE MARCH and May. KILLER & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Chambers-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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WHAT THE ENGLISH CRITICS SAY OF

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The London *Morning Post* says: "It is a refreshing experience to read such a thoroughly satisfactory novel as this; a book over which one can pause, and think and turn back."

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HURD & HOUGHTON,
(for G. P. Putnam,)
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THE MEDICAL SPECIALIST
FOR JANUARY.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:—To Our Readers—The Human Eye—The Sense of Hearing—Deafness not a Disease—Chronic Catarrh, the Rational Treatment—Quackery Unmasked—The Use of Pain—A Metaphysical Discovery, how to make it—Woman's Health—The Hydrokonion—An Appeal to Physicians—Extract from a Letter, by Dr. S. Clesson Pratt, on the Causes and Consequences of Catarrh, and its Treatment by Medical Hydrokonia.

THE MEDICAL SPECIALIST is mailed to any address on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Address
DR. S. CLESSON PRATT,
No. 793 Broadway, New-York.

READY THIS DAY,
THE THREE SCOUTS.
TENTH THOUSAND
IN PRESS!

Thus far this has been more successful than the famous "CUDJO'S CAVE," which took *six thousand* to supply advance orders.

Several booksellers each, order in advance what would be whole editions and entire sales of ordinary books.

Much of the success is perhaps owing to the very low price—which large sales alone will warrant—but most to the popularity of the author, whose books are always a success.

PRICE $1 75.
J. E. TILTON & CO.,
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PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

FROM ADVANCE LONDON PROOF-SHEETS

NELLIE;
OR,
THE COMPANIONS OF THE CHAIN.
BY FAIRFAX BALFOUR, ESQ.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY DARLEY.
PRICE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

This admirable novel, from the pen of one of the leading contributors to a London Magazine, is of no common order, and will be perused by the lovers of romance with the greatest pleasure. Its scenes are full of thrilling interest; its characters are persons who at once engage our feeling, and its good style and execution are chaste and finished. It is beyond question the best novel that has been published for months.

Mailed free of postage on receipt of price.
FREDERIC A. BRADY, Publisher,
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NOW READY.—THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for February, containing the Great Surgeons of the world—HARVEY, ABERNETHY, JENNER, HUNTER, COOPER, MOTT, and CARNOCHAN. Also, W. S. Landor, Mrs. Farnham, Mr. Clark, Mr. Kilbourn, Mr. Morrill, etc. More about Muller; Gaining Confidence; Affectation; Prof. Owen on the Brain: The Human Face; Preëxistence; Religious Duties of Children; How to Kill Ministers; Shooting a Gorilla; The Lost Races; with Ethnology, Phrenology, Physiology, Physiognomy, and Psychology. $2 a year, or 20 cents a number. Address Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.
10,000 photographic albums on hand at our price.
100,000 books, old American history, at your price.
500,000 stereoscoptic pictures, cases, &c., at any price.
LEGGART BROTHERS.
No. 119 Nassau-st., next below Beekman-st.

THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN
BY WILLIAM SWINTON.
PRICE 15 CENTS.

A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the TIMES Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 15 cents.

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.
Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing ever offered to the public. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair. *It is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be gratuitously given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled Best Family. Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED L. Y. D. S. OF SALT RHEUM,
Spring is the time to use Dr. LEATHE'S
YELLOW DOCK SYRUP,
Which purifies the blood, invigorates the body, gives tone to the nerves, strength to the muscles, and health to every channel, joint and limb.
$1 50 per bottle, which often cures.
Depot No. 146 Chatham-st., New-York. Sold at No. 502 Grand-st.
Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by druggists everywhere.

LYONS' PREMIUM CALORIC-PRESSED RYE COFFEE.
Recommended by all the best physicians in the city. Manufactured at No. 148 Chatham-st., New-York. For sale, wholesale and retail.

LOMBARD PINS,
for Ladies' Hair, New Styles, just received from Paris, ONE, TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT and TEN DOLLARS each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION (Nineteenth Ward.)—A regular meeting of this Association will be held at Dingledein's, 3d-av., between 59th and 60th sts., THIS (Friday) EVENING, Jan. 27, at 7½ o'clock.
J. W. CULVER, President.
SIMON SEWARD, Rec. Secretary.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF BALTIMORE, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 28th day of January, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the uptown offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; stations C and D, 9½ A. M.; stations E and F, 9¼ A. M.; station G, 9 A. M. JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE—The best in the world; harmless, reliable, no sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.; a thoroughly perfect restorative for gray hair. Sold by all druggists. Office No. 10 University-place.

TO PURIFY, ENRICH THE BLOOD, AND beautify the complexion, use HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. One bottle equals in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

WHY INJURE THE COMPLEXION BY powders and washes which choke or fill up the pores of the skin, and in a short time leave it harsh and dry? It is in the blood, and if you want smooth and soft skin use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It gives a brilliancy to the complexion.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL complexion follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS that afflict mankind arise from corruptions of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

FINANCIAL.

PETROLEUM

NEW YORK
AND
PHILADELPHIA
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

PROPERTY IN THE VERY HEART OF THE OIL REGIONS OF VENANGO CO., PENN.

CAPITAL STOCK, 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE $5 PER SHARE.
80,000 shares, or $100,000, reserved for working capital to develop this splendid oil property.

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ANDREW V. STOUT, Treasurer.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary.
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WILLIAM H. ANTHON, } Counsel.
ADAM C. ELLIS, }

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The great advantage that this Company possesses over many is that all its magnificent Oil Territory has a water-front, being situated on the famous Oil Creek and the Alleghany River. The Coal Lands of the Company are also of the greatest importance, as many works are now idle for the want of fuel, and which will yield large revenues. The Company is now vigorously prosecuting its work, and the very extensive Working Capital of $100,000 is alone a sufficient guarantee that large and regular monthly dividends may be expected at an early day, which will cause the Stock to rapidly rise in value.

OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.
No. 52 WILLIAM-ST., New-York.
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD-ST., Phila.

PETROLEUM

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 PER SHARE.
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT—J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
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R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Dr. T. S. RING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:
J. S. CLARK, N. Y. A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.
OFFICES:
No. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILA.
No. 147 BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York. The principal office is No. 71 Broadway, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the convenience of subscribers, where the certificates of stock will be issued to subscribers without delay. The property, embracing upward of 635 acres, has been selected with great care during the last three years, by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, besides those already completed and producing, making in all 13 wells now on the property. Every acre of this Company's property is bottom, and the best of boring-land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Creek, Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, and other streams where the lands are being developed with good success and prospects of a very large product of oil.

OFFICE IN NEW-YORK, where Prospectus, Maps and every information can be obtained.
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

BROOKLYN
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $500,000.
100,000 SHARES AT $5 PER SHARE.
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
OFFICERS:
ALEXANDER McCUE, President.
WILLIAM H. WALLACE, Vice-President.
WILLIAM A. FOWLER, Treasurer.
CHAS. P. WILLIAMS, 2d, Secretary.
CHARLES LOWREY, Counselor.
TRUSTEES:
ALEXANDER McCUE, Esq., No. 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
WM. H. WALLACE, Esq., No. 121 Washington-st., New-York.
ANDREW CARRIGAN, Esq., President of the Emigrant Savings Bank, Chambers-st., N. Y.
WILLIAM A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.
EDWARD R. JONES, Esq., corner Broome and Lewis sts., N. Y.
EDWARD F. PATCHEN, Esq., (Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co.,) No. 68 Wall-st., N. Y.
CHARLES LOWREY, Esq., Montague-st., Brooklyn.
A. C. BURKE, M. D., No. 142 Union-st., Brooklyn.
WILLIAM M. LITTLE, Esq, (of Wyckoff & Little,) Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

The property of this company consists of 182 acres of good boring territory, in FEE SIMPLE, situate in the heart of the Oil Region, in Venango County, Pennsylvania, together with leases in wells, which are now producing a net product of nearly FORTY BARRELS PER DAY, which at the present price of $12 per barrel, is $480 per day, or over $14,000 per month, which gives over TWO AND A-HALF PER CENT. ON THE CAPITAL STOCK, and when the wells, which are now going down, are completed, the production of oil to the company will be LARGELY INCREASED.

It also owns the ENTIRE WORKING INTEREST in two wells which are being bored, with every indication of being fine producing wells.

It also owns interest in nine wells, now being sunk, which, when completed, will largely increase its revenue.

The trustees are determined to make it rank among the best petroleum companies yet formed.

The subscription books, for a limited number of shares, are now open at the offices of Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-st.; Wm. H. Wallace, Esq., No. 131 Washington-st.; Wm. A. Fowler, Esq., No. 74 Broadway; E. R. Jones, Esq., City Mills, corner Broome and Lewis sts, in the City of New-York; and Messrs. Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court; D. K. Ducker, Esq., No. 38 Fulton-st.; D. B. Powell, No. 77 Myrtle-av., in the City of Brooklyn, or of either of the Trustees.

THE COUPONS OF THE RICHMOND COUNTY BONDS will be paid at the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, No. 52 Wall-st., when due. P. S. WANDEL, County Treasurer.

MANGAM, JENKINS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, MERCANTILE PAPER, STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
U. S. 10-40 Bonds. U. S. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. 6s of '81 Bonds. U. S. 7 3-10th Treasury Notes.
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness bought and sold at market rates.
Stocks and other securities bought and sold at Brokers' Board on commission.

RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS
of every description not usually sold at the stock exchanges,
FARM MORTGAGE BONDS,
Issue Aid LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE,
MILWAUKEE AND HORICON,
RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD, &c.,
WISCONSIN COUNTY AND TOWN BONDS,
Wanted by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

NOTICE.—THE EAST RIVER BANK WILL ORganize as soon as practicable as a National Bank, with the capital increased to $500,000.

Having a surplus of over 40 per cent., a dividend in stock of 25 per cent. will be made to present shareholders: the remainder of the surplus will be participated in by the increased stock.

The subscription book is now open at the bank, No. 680 Broadway.

By order of the board.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held at their bank, No. 5 Nassau-st., on the 14th day of February next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said bank. C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.
Dated New-York, Jan. 10, 1864.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, New-York, Jan. 21, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will take place at the Banking Room, No. 44 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th of February, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 76 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 21, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, Feb. 6, 1865. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., New-York, 20th January, 1865.
THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1, 1865, FROM the Bonds of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, and the Chicago and North Western Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office. JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, DUBUQUE, Iowa, Jan. 11, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company in Dubuque, Iowa, on MONDAY, Feb. 13, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing four directors for the term of two years. LOUIS BOISOT, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

SPECIAL PETROLEUM NOTICE.

"LITTLE KANAWHA
AND
ELK RIVER
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY,"
OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Geologists and practical men unite in their belief, and so report, "that the property of this company—62,860 acres of land, in fee—is in the very centre of the West Virginia Oil Region—has numerous oil and gas springs along the banks of its principal streams, (one of which vies with the famous Burning Spring itself,) and is surrounded by properties on every side that are unmistakable in their oil-bearing character.

The subscription for its purchase is now being made at the office of the undersigned. It contains the names of many of our prominent capitalists and business men, is already far advanced, and will be closed at an early day.

Prof. Richardson's very able and interesting report on the property, with circular attached, containing the conditions of the subscription, and any additional information, can be obtained at this office.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.
☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

REMOVAL.
THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
NO. 44 PINE STREET,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BUY AND SELL
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s. OF '81 BONDS,
U. S. 10-40 BONDS,
ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. DEBT CERTIFICATES,
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
And every form of United States Securities.
We have always on hand a large assortment of Certificates of Indebtedness, due in every month of the year, which we offer at rates that pay more interest than the late dates at Board quotations.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,
NO. 6 PINE-ST.,
BUYS AND SELLS
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SCRIP.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OF 1881.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 10-40 BONDS.
ONE YEAR CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS.
NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN USUAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS COLLECTED OR PURCHASED.

JOHN B. MURRAY,
NO. 11 BROAD-ST., NEAR WALL,
DEALER IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

OIL AND COAL LANDS.
Several tracts in Braxton County, West Virginia, for sale by the subscriber.
TITLES WARRANTED. Apply Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st., Room No. 41, between 11 and 2 o'clock.
E. HECKSCHER.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."
All denominations on hand ready for delivery. Three-eighths commission allowed.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES purchased and for sale.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., New-York, Jan. 12, 1865.
TO THE GUARANTEED STOCKHOLDERS.—A Dividend of Five Per Cent., less Government tax, will be paid to the holders of Guaranteed Stock, at this office, on the 1st day of February next.

In order to reconcile conflicting interests in dispute growing out of a claim made by a portion of the guaranteed stockholders for back dividends, this company has consented, as a compromise, to accept of a proposition made by parties owning and representing a large majority of the guaranteed stock, and by parties who have heretofore brought suits for back dividends against this company, which suits are now, on this settlement, withdrawn. The company deems it but just to offer the same terms of settlement to the remaining stockholders as have been accorded to the majority above-named, viz.:

In addition to the Five Per Cent. Cash Dividend, payable on the 1st day of February next, this company is ready to issue to the guaranteed stockholders common stock at par to the extent of 30 per cent. of the guaranteed stock held by them, in full payment of all claims for dividends and interest accruing prior to February 1, 1863, indorsing such payment upon the face of the guaranteed stock certificates. All common stock so issued prior to the closing of the common stock books, on the 14th of February prox., will be entitled to the Three and a half Per Cent. Dividend on common stock, payable March 1, 1865. HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY, New-York, Jan. 10, 1865.
AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following persons were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:

J. T. Sanger,	Albert G. Lee,
E. L. Fancher,	N. K. Rosenfeld,
John Elliott,	Charles G. Barrett,
Lewis Einstein,	Edwin F. Knowlton,
John Falconer,	Jacob H. Dater,
Henry L. Baker,	Daniel L. Ross.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, Daniel L. Ross was unanimously re-elected President.
JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE, No. 73 Broadway, corner Rector-st.
NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK Exchange for dealings in Petroleum stocks, located in the Empire Buildings, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., will open for business on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1. I wish the officers of the various Petroleum Companies of this and other States to furnish me, as promptly as practicable, prospectuses showing their organizations, in order that a full list of stocks may be compared. I am now ready to furnish subscribers with their tickets of admission and to receive additional subscribers. The annual subscription to this Exchange is twenty-five ($25) dollars.
W. L. JACKSON, Secretary.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO &, CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, New-York, Oct. 26, 1864.
TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1865, in accordance with amended by-law. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 4 until Feb. 16.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., New-York, Jan. 12, 1865.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS FOR THE guaranteed stock of this company will be closed on the 17th inst., and reopened on the 2d day of February next. The transfer books for the common stock of this company will be closed on the 14th day of February, and reopened on the 2d day of March next.
D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 50 WALL-ST., New-York, Jan. 26, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at this office on MONDAY, Feb. 6, 1865.
Polls open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE
COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000
Divided into 200,000 Shares, at $5 per share.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,
TO 60,000 SHARES ONLY, $2 50 PER SHARE.
STOCK ISSUED FULL PAID.
$50,000 CASH APPROPRIATED AS A WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT, ISAIAH LUKENS.	VICE-PRESIDENT, WM. M. STEWART.
TREASURER, WM. D. SMITH.	SECRETARY, E. J. HARRISON.

DIRECTORS,
ISAIAH LUKENS, ROBERT SMITH,
W. D. SMITH, EDWD. F. CUSHMAN,
W. M. STEWART.

OFFICES—NO. 42 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK, AND NOS. 23 AND 24 WASHINGTON BUILDINGS, (274 South Third-street, below Walnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

The intrinsic value of their territory is greater than that of any other oil company now before the public, with the same amount of capital.

THERE WILL BE BUT SIXTY THOUSAND SHARES of the capital stock sold at the subscription price, $2 50 per share, *and not a single share above that number will be sold at any price whatever* until the territory is developed. This the Secretary will indorse on the back of each receipt for stock if desired.

A competent Superintendent is rapidly developing the property; he has two engines on the ground, two wells already started, and three more will be in operation as soon as the engines are completed.

There is a valuable saw-mill on the Cotter Farm, and timber on the whole of the territory sufficient to give a profit of $200 per day for twenty years, or $400 *daily for ten years*. There is also a large amount of coal on the two square miles in Forrest County. The timber and the coal will give to the company a handsome dividend, independent of the oil.

The market value of the territory owned by the company has increased to such an extent that it is at present worth

THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

The amount of capital that will be raised by the sale of the
60,000 SHARES
will be only
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Were the company to sell out either one of their properties at the present time, it would realize more than double the amount they will obtain by sale of the above number of shares. No better evidence of the stability of the company, or of the value of their stock as an investment, can be offered.

The Directors invite all who desire investing in oil stocks to call at their offices and examine prospectus, draughts, &c., where they cannot fail to be satisfied that the

COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY

ranks among those companies that will stand when all others fail, and that it is on such a basis that stockholders cannot fail to realize a handsome profit aside from the question of oil altogether.

The books for subscription will be open for a short time longer at the offices of the company.

OFFICE OF THE
METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 108 BROADWAY.
New-York, Jan. 10, 1865.

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE COMPANY ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1864.

Unearned Premiums, Jan. 1, 1864		$167,139 88
Premiums received in 1864, as follows:		
On Marine Risks	$493,313 46	
On Fire Risks	437,235 04	—930,548 50
Total premiums		$1,097,688 30
Premiums marked off as earned from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1864	$778,026 34	
Less Return Premiums	56,460 56	
Net Earned Premiums		$721,565 78
Losses paid during the year:		
On Marine Risks	$170,656 54	
On Fire Risks	206,468 63	
Total Losses	$377,125 17	
Reserved for Losses Unadjusted	20,625 18	
Expenses, Reinsurance Commission and Taxes, (less interest received.)	198,293 12	—$596,043 47
Net profits		$125,522 31
The capital of said company actually paid up in cash is		$300,000 00
The surplus on the first day of January, 1865		458,321 84
Total amount of capital and surplus		$758,321 84

ASSETS JANUARY 1st, 1865.

Amount of cash on hand and in Bank	$106,741 19
Amount of cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	41,746 56
Amount of U. S. and N. Y. City Stocks and Bonds	187,029 50
Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate	185,550 00
Amount of Loans on Collateral, payable on demand	92,375 00
Amount of other Miscellaneous Items	20,500 00
Amount due for Premiums on Policies issued at office	19,167 77
Amount of Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine Risks	91,455 70
Interest due and accrued, but not yet payable	13,756 12—$758,321 84

The Board of Directors have this day resolved to pay a dividend of
SIX PER CENT.
on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 20th of February next; also a dividend of
TEN PER CENT.
on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in cash on demand; also a dividend of
FIFTY PER CENT.,
in scrip, on the net earned Participating Premiums of the company for the year 1864, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 20th day of March next.

DIRECTORS:

JAS LORIMER GRAHAM,	DANIEL PARISH,
ROBT. M. C. GRAHAM,	DUDLEY B. FULLER,
EDW. A. STANSBURY,	HENRY V. BUTLER,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM,	GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
BOWES R. McILVAINE,	CHARLES P. KIRKLAND,
FREDK. H. WOLCOTT,	JOS. B. VARNUM, JR.,
WILLIAM K. STRONG,	WATSON E. CASE,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,	LORRAIN FREEMAN,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER,	EDWARD MACOMBER,
MARTIN BATES, JR.,	J. L. GRAHAM, JR.,
PASCHAL W. TURNEY,	S. D. BRADFORD, JR.,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,	GEO. W. HATCH,

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, 2d Vice-President.
JOHN C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., New-York, Jan. 24, 1865.
THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1864:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec 31, 1864		$7,558,437 25
Premiums on Policies not marked off Jan. 1, 1864		2,407,334 61
Total amount of Marine Premiums		$9,965,771 86

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec. 31, 1864		$7,964,359 14
Losses paid during the same period	$3,316,625 67	
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	1,313,299 63	

The company has the following Assets:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$4,974,715 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	2,187,950 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	143,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at	120,812 89
Premium notes and bills receivable	2,876,018 99
United States Gold Coin	541,899 63
Cash in Bank	288,432 91
Total amount of assets	$11,133,589 42

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next.

After reserving three and one half million dollars of profit, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1863 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 4th of April next.

The profits of the company, ascertained from July 1, 1842, to Jan. 1, 1864, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$16,951,020
Additional from Jan. 1, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1865	2,740,000
Total profits for 22½ years	$19,691,020
The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed by cash	12,653,730
Net earnings remaining with the company on Jan. 1, 1865	$7,037,290

By order of the board.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,	William Sturgis, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	Henry K. Bogert,
W. H. H. Moore,	William E. Dodge,
Henry Coit,	Dennis Perkins,
William C. Pickersgill,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Lewis Curtis,	J. Henry Burgy,
Charles H. Russell,	Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook,	C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston,	Watts Sherman,
Royal Phelps,	R. J. Howland,
Caleb Barstow,	Benjamin Babcock,
A. P. Pillot,	Fletcher Westray,
Daniel S. Miller,	Rob't B. Minturn, Jr.,
Joshua J. Henry,	Gordon W. Burnham,
George G. Hobson,	Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane,	James Low,
James Brice,	Charles H. Marshall.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.

FINANCIAL.

THE
EMPIRE CITY OIL COMPANY.
CAPITAL $400,000
100,000 SHARES .... PAR VALUE $4 EACH
OFFICE, NO. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

The subscription book will positively close on or about the 8th day of February, 1865.

A limited number of shares can be had at the
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER SHARE.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
ISAAC O. BARKER, Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
SAMUEL BARTON, Cashier Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.
N. B. LABAU, No. 69 Wall-st.
WILLIAM B. ALLEN, Allaire Works.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, No. 130 Broadway.
JEREMIAH SIMONSON, Greenpoint.
H. M. KINNE, Kinne & Karver, No. 17 Broad-st.
J. VAN ORDEN, East River Bank.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., No. 5 Bowling-green.
OFFICERS:
N. B. LABAU, President.
W. H. HUBBARD, Secretary.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., Treasurer.
BANKS & ANDERSON, Attorneys.

This company have EIGHT WELLS and two Oil Refineries now in operation. A large cash capital has been provided for in the organization of the company, which, with the improvements already existing, insure permanent success. Prospectus, with full particulars, can be had at the office of the company, No. 69 Wall-st.

Agents to receive subscriptions:
Messrs. GARSCHE & MINTON, No. 3 Broad-st.
N. T. HUBBARD, No. 27 Front-st.
KINNE & KARVER, No. 17 Broad-st.

GREAT FLOWING WELL FOR SALE.
AN ENTIRELY NEW WELL, ON THE BUCHANAN FARM ON CHERRY RUN, one-eighth of a mile from the Rouseville Hotel, struck ten days since. Commenced flowing 25 barrels per day, and has steadily increased to 35 barrels, with a continual daily increase. The well lies in the flat of Cherry Run. There is every reasonable belief that this will prove one of the greatest wells in the entire oil region. The lease is on fourteen rods square. Another well going down, and room for three more. For full particulars inquire of ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 William-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 1 STATE-ST., New-York, 26th February, 1865.
THE COUPONS DUE 1ST FEBRUARY, 1865, on the bonds issued by the company, will be paid upon presentation at this office on or after that date. JAMES WARING, Secretary.

New-York, Jan. 23, 1865.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Driggs' Patent Piano Company, of the City of New-York, will be held at the wareroom, No. 3 Union-square, on the first TUESDAY (the 7th day) of February next, at 7½ o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees, and such other business as may come before them. A punctual attendance is particularly requested. JOHN COLVILL, Secretary.

TEXAS INDEMNITY FIVE PER CENT. Bonds of 1865.
Holders of irregular Bonds will please communicate with
LOCKWOOD & CO,
No. 22 William-st.

EAST RIVER BANK.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for fifteen Directors, and three Inspectors of Election of the East River Bank, will be held on TUESDAY, the 7th day of February, 1865, at their banking house, No. 680 Broadway. Poll open from 2 to 3 P. M.
W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

THE CIRCULATING NOTES OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK, at Hoboken, N. J., are redeemed in New-York, at par, at the banking house of H. J. Messenger, No. 139 Broadway.
MORRIS K. CRANE, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE FOLLOWING DIVIDENDS FOR December, have been declared payable Jan. 31, to shareholders of record Jan 21, 1865:

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY,
Ninth Dividend .... One Dollar per Share

CHASE GOLD COMPANY,
Fourth Dividend .... One Dollar per Share

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY,
Sixth Dividend .... Three per Cent.

FOUNTAIN PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Second Dividend .... One per Cent.

Transfer Books will be closed from Jan. 21 to Feb. 1.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

ELEVENTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE
GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 1 PINE-ST., JAN. 26, 1865.
The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent, payable (free of Government tax) on the 1st day of February, 1865.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 135 BROADWAY.
New-York, Jan. 21, 1865.
CASH CAPITAL $2,000,000 00
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1865 .... 3,765,503 42
LIABILITIES 77,901 52
A Dividend of Eight Per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared payable on demand.
JOHN McGEE, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY,
REMOVED TO 158 BROADWAY, JAN. 25, 1865.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS 98,000
DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. free from Government tax, payable Feb. 1, 1865.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INS. CO., No. 156 BROADWAY.
A Semi-annual Dividend of Five per (5) Cent. has been declared payable on and after the 9th inst., free of Government tax. J. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.
New-York, Jan. 5, 1865.

THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for six months, ending 31st December ultimo, of Three and One Half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock.

Also, a dividend of Four Per Cent. on the Common Capital Stock.

Both payable (less the Government tax of Five Per Cent.) at the Treasurer's Office, Erie-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on the afternoon of MONDAY, the 16th inst., and be reopened on the 2d of February.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY, COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, ROOM No. 20, 3RD FLOOR, New-York, Jan 26, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED the following-named dividends as issued for six months ending 22d January inst., and payable less Government tax 5 per cent. to stockholders of record 26th January, as follows: 4 per cent. on First Preferred stock on the 10th February next; and 3½ per cent. on the Second Preferred stock by the 1st June next.
CONVERSION OF MORTGAGE BONDS INTO FIRST PREFERRED STOCK WILL BE MADE FROM 10TH TO 20TH FEBRUARY, BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE. G. S. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, New-York, Jan. 24, 1865.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent., (free from Government tax,) has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after Wednesday, 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
By order of the board.
N. F. PALMER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., New-York, Jan. 12, 1865.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books will remain closed until the 30th Jan. inst.
By order of the Board,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 16, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have declared a Dividend of Seven per cent., payable Feb. 1 next, free of Government tax. Stockholders registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 21st inst. until Feb. 2. GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., New-York, Dec. 22, 1864.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of five per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the first day of February next, to the holders of full-paid shares of this Company, registered the 20th day of January next, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 20th day of January, and opened on the 3d day of February.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE OHIO PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 4 BROAD-ST., New-York, Jan. 26, 1865.
THE DIRECTORS OF THE OHIO PETROLEUM COMPANY have declared a dividend on its capital stock of Two Per Cent., from the earnings of the company for the month of January, payable at the office of the company on or after the 10th February, to shareholders of record on the 31st January, 1865.
ALLEN D. VORCE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. has been this day declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.
New-York, Jan. 11, 1865.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 30. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., Jan. 21, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees have this day declared a Dividend of 3½ Per Cent., payable to the Stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an Interest Dividend of 6 Per Cent., on the Scrip issues, payable to the holders thereof, on and after the 14th day of February next, all free of Government tax. D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY R. R. AND TRANSPORTATION CO., OFFICE No. 2 NASSAU-ST., CORNER WALL, New-York, Jan. 16, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st February next. The transfer books will be closed from date to 2d February.
H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., New-York, Jan. 12, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF 3 1-2 PER CENT., FREE of Government tax, will be paid on the common stock of this company, on the 1st day of March next, to the stockholders, standing as such on the books of this company at the close of business on the 14th day of February next. HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' BANK, New-York, Jan. 23, 1865.
TWENNY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A DIVidend of Five per Cent., (5) free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st of February next.
The transfer books will be closed until that date.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

SAINT NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST., New-York, Jan. 21, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of February next.
The transfer books will be closed until the 2d proximo.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, New-York, Jan. 21, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. payable on and after Feb. 1, 1865, and the Government tax. The transfer book will be closed from Jan. 23.
W. A. FALLS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 130 BROADWAY, New-York, Jan. 11, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RYND FARM OIL COMPANY, No. 8 BROAD-ST., New-York, Jan. 18, 1865.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE DECLARED A dividend of Four per cent., payable on and after the 1st of February. Transfer books closed on the 23d inst.
S. F. JENKINS, Treasurer.

MARINE BANK, New-York, Jan. 20, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. ON THE capital of this bank has this day been declared payable on the 1st of February proximo, free of Government tax. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
J. DELAMATER, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made NOW will draw FIVE months INTEREST in July next.
JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest allowed, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before Feb. 1 will draw interest from that date. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEEL.—AS OUR STOCK OF ENGLISH STEEL must positively be sold before the 1st of May next, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE SALES TO CONSUMERS AND OTHERS AT MUCH LESS THAN THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION—which consists of Extra Best Cast Machinery, Blister Spring, &c. &c., equal to any make in this market, and WARRANTED.
D. LITTLEJOHN & CO., No. 24 Cliff-st.

USE PHELPS & RICHARDS'
BRONCHIAL PELLETS,
For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore-throat, &c. Superior to Brown's Troches or any other Lozenge now prepared.
Ask for no other, take no other.
For sale by every druggist.
Manufacturer's depots, CONRAD FOX, No. 81 Barclay-st., and E. A. LOVJOY, No. 93 Fulton-st., wholesale druggists, New-York.

RUBBER-SOLE BALMORAL SHOES.
We respectfully call the attention of all ladies and all persons who are interested in promoting and securing ladies' health and comfort, to the peculiar advantages that the use of RUBBER-SOLE SHOES secure. They will wear one-third longer than the best leather-soled shoes in the market. They keep the feet warm and dry in cold and wet weather. They are useful on the street, and graceful in the parlor, and save their wearers from all the colds and coughs that invariably trouble those who rely upon leather-soled shoes in our changeable Winter months. They have no unpleasant effect upon the feet, and may be worn for years without the slightest inconvenience. They are the cheapest shoe to buy, because they are the best. We have combined all the advantages of leather and rubber, and have escaped all the disadvantages that must necessarily result from the use of either singly. Buy these, and you will always have your rubbers with you, and in case of a sudden change of weather, will not have to depend upon the generosity of friends, or suffer from damp feet. No other style of shoe has ever been so quickly and widely brought into public favor as the rubber shoes. No one who has once worn them will ever relinquish them, and the demand for them is increasing in every quarter. They are worn in all parts of the United States and the British Provinces, and only the loudest praise and favor come from all our patrons. All the dealers keep them, for the people must and will have them. Give them a trial, and you will be convinced of their merits.
FOR SALE BY
GLAZE, No. 574 Broadway.
CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway.
GORMON, No. 371 Canal-st.
CAMMEYER & NASON, No. 227 Bleecker-st.
ALLEN, No. 377 Bowery and No. 290 3d-av.
And all the retail shoe-stores.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

CRANDALL'S SPRING HORSE.
Children's carriages, gigs, propellers, &c., &c., neatly altered and repaired at the manufactory, No. 130 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

CLEANLINESS! — A STOVE MOST BRILliantly polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. W. C. NIXEY'S celebrated registered Black Lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.

The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat.

(See specimen on the sides of each block.)
Sold everywhere, in Solid Blocks, 1d., 2d., 4d. and 1s.
Works No. 12 Soho square, London.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1865.
OFFICIAL.—INFORMATION HAS BEEN REceived at this department from Mr. George F. Seward, the Consul-General of the United States at Shanghai, China, of the death, on the 23d of October last, at that place, of J. G. Scudder, seaman, a citizen of the United States and former resident of New-York city.

INVESTIGATION OF CITY AFFAIRS.—All persons having information of importance relating to abuses in the administration of our municipal affairs, are desired to communicate the same to JOSEPH F. DAILY, No. 78 William-st., with names and dates and all particulars. Any directions about secrecy will be followed.

FOR SALE—HAY.—FIFTY TONS OF FIRST-quality red-top salt meadow hay, located in the English Neighborhood, New-Jersey, a few miles from New-York. The hay is so situated that it can be reached either by railroad or navigation. To be sold cheap.
J. G. HUSCAR, No. 421 Broadway.

NOTICE TO CURLERS.—THE MATCH BEtween the North and South of Scotland will be played on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., (weather permitting,) to begin at 12½ o'clock, on Central Park Pond, 59th-st. All Scotch curlers are invited to participate.

CLARK'S PATENT INDELIBLE PENCIL—Improved for marking clothing; warranted superior to inks or stencil plate. Sold by E. Faber, Cutter & Towen, and at No. 78 John-st., No. 18 Beekman-st., No. 83 Nassau-st., and everywhere.

SUBSTITUTES FOR BROOKLYN.—THE draft is ordered for Feb. 13. Have you a substitute? If you have not we can supply you one at short notice. Call or send a note to No. 45 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, up stairs.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A LARGE STOCK ALways on hand at lower prices that at any other establishment in the city. H. KLABER'S Mantel Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE PAINTING, BY Canaletto, at a great sacrifice, the owner being compelled to realize. Can be seen at G. W. EARL'S, No. 750 Broadway.

NEW KERSEY AND FLANNEL ARMY Clippings, dark blue, for sale by A. P. HARD, Wholesale Paper Dealer, No. 44 Beekman-st.

EMPTY QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTed and highest cash price paid for same by
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE
OF
PEYTON & JOHNSTON'S
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS,
(Amounting to upward of $100,000,)
PREVIOUS TO THE ENLARGEMENT OF THEIR STORE,
CONSISTING OF
Cloaks, Shawls, Silks, Merinos, Alpaccas, Bombazines, Delaines, Poplins, Empress Cloths, and other Dress-Goods, Blankets, Flannels, Ticks, Bleached and Unbleached Shirting and Sheeting Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, Balmoral Skirts, Linens, Table Damasks, Towels, Crashes, Quilts, Cloths and Cassimeres for Men and Boys' wear, Gloves, &c., &c.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
Avail themselves of this opportunity to express their thanks to their numerous friends and customers, for their large patronage in the past, which compels them this year to greatly enlarge their store, so as to accommodate better their increasing trade. Accordingly, they have leased the three buildings adjoining them, and intend to build one large splendid store, extending from the Bowery to Elizabeth-st., and which will be known hereafter as
NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY AND 238 AND 240 ELIZABETH ST.

Previous to building our NEW STORE, we find it necessary to sell off our present splendid stock of dry goods, and in order to do so without loss of time, have made a
GENERAL REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF ALL OUR GOODS.
We therefore advise all our friends to avail themselves of the present occasion to supply their wants.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 BOWERY, near HOUSTON-ST.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF CLOAKS
contained in the stores
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.,
and at
No. 475 Broadway,
ASSIGNED BY GEORGE CAREY,
will be sold for CASH,
at PRIVATE SALE, on
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
Jan. 23, 24, 25 and 26,
at both the above stores.

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 27th and 28th inst., the remainder of the goods
WILL BE ON EXHIBITION
at No. 475 Broadway,
ARRANGED WITH CATALOGUES,
to be sold at auction,
FOR CASH,
ON MONDAY, JAN. 30,
at 10 o'clock, by
WM. TOPPING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Store fixtures will be sold immediately after the sale of the goods

NOTICE.
Our attention having been called to assertions and statements lately made in the public prints, with the design of detracting from the high repute enjoyed by our Thread, we beg to state that our standard has never been changed during the past thirty years, and that now, as heretofore, no pains and expense are or will be spared to maintain for this Spool Cotton its present character.

The attention of buyers and consumers is drawn to the fact that most of the new threads offered to the public, from No. 30 upward, are marked up, and that the difference in the coarseness of numbers, supposed to correspond with our numbers, often varies from ten (10) to twenty (20) per cent. J. & P. COATS.

WILLIAM TOPPING & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
will sell
BALANCE OF CAREY'S CLOAKS
at No. 475 Broadway,
Jan. 30, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY
FOR PURCHASING
A FINE CLOAK
AT A REASONABLE PRICE.
SEE ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF CAREY'S
Magnificent Establishment.

$500 CLOAKS,
TRIMMED WITH MINK,
AT ASSIGNEE'S SALE,
ALSO
$300 VELVET CLOAKS,
to be sold.
SEE ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF CAREY'S STOCK
HEADED ASSIGNEE'S SALE

WILLIAM TOPPING & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
will sell
BALANCE OF CAREY'S CLOAKS
at No. 475 Broadway,
Jan. 30, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWER,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
☞ ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—An adjourned meeting of this Association will be held at the Hall, No. 93 6th-av., THIS (Friday) EVENING, Jan. 27, at 7½ o'clock.
S. T. RUSSELL, President.
W. J. COLES, } Secretaries.
S. M. EAGLESON, }

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION (Nineteenth Ward).—A regular meeting of this association will be held at Dingledein's, 3d-av., between 59th and 60th sts., this FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
J. W. CULVER, President.
SIMON SEWARD, Recording Secretary.

PERSONAL.

M. M. S.—CAN FIND A LETTER AT THE USUAL place, from J. H. S.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON..........3,204 tons.... 900-horse power
LAFAYETTE..........3,204 tons.... 900-horse power
EUROPE..........(Afloat).... 900-horse power
FRANCE..........(Afloat).... 900-horse power
NAPOLEON III..........(Building)... 1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON...... WEDNESDAY..........Feb. 1.
LAFAYETTE........ WEDNESDAY..........March 1.
First Cabin, (including table wine)..........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)..........$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA—Lewis..........Saturday, Feb. 4.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

GUIDING STAR.......Knapp.........Saturday, Jan. 28.
EVENING STAR.......Bell..........Saturday, Feb. 4.
MORNING STAR.......Nelson........Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR.......Knapp.........Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR.......Bell..........Saturday, March 4.
MORNING STAR.......Nelson........Saturday, March 18
DAY STAR...........(Building.)

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.
THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.
THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,
is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.
J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
The new and first-class United States Mail steamship GEO. CROMWELL,
E. E. VAILL, Commander,
Will leave pier No. 9, North River, on Saturday, January 28, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $75.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.
The FUNG SHUEY will follow on Feb. 4.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Feb. 3..........NORTH STAR..........SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
Feb. 13..........COSTA RICA..........TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Feb. 23..........OCEAN QUEEN..........WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY..........Jan. 28
GLASGOW..........SATURDAY..........Feb. 4
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan 30, and MONDAY, Feb. 27.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........$50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
Passengers must have passports.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
EAGLE,
Capt. ADAMS,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The new and splendid steamship COLUMBIA, Barton, Master, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on Feb. 8.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

25 PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES—10, 12 and 15-horse power.
Ready for delivery soon.
C. POTTER, Jr.,
No. 10 Spruce-st.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—STEAM ENGINES and boilers, stationary and portable, of all sizes. Also, several marine boilers, in perfect order. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, near New Chambers-st. Ferry.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—OF 75 horse-power, 16 inch cylinder, 3½ feet stroke. It is a beam engine, of handsome style, and suitable for stationary engine or steamboat. It is in complete running order. Apply to C. S. HUBBARD, Sec., New-Haven, Conn.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY FOR SALE—Containing about 2,500 volumes, in good order, for immediate use. Apply to DAVID G. FRANCIS, No. 506 Broadway.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS, on Canal-st., near Broadway. P. J. INSLEE, No. 262 Walker-st.

DENTISTRY.

DR. VAN VLECK'S NEWLY-INVENTED continuous gum teeth, at No. 47 Bond st., elicit general admiration. The wonder is, how he can insert teeth for $20, fully equal to $80 sets elsewhere.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGinated the nitrous oxide, and no charge is made for extracting teeth if pain is caused. Come to headquarters. The best teeth inserted. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
From foot Murray-st., daily at 3¾ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.
Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.
Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 8 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.
Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11½ A. M.
☞ Travelers from the city of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line—the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Dec. 5, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. All trains leave Chambers-st 30 minutes earlier than 30th-st. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st. Through freight train daily. J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superindent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

15,000 SUBSTITUTES WANTED FOR THE ARMY,
IN PLACE OF THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF CITIZENS:
FIRST—For citizens enrolled and liable to draft.
SECOND—For citizens not liable to draft, because of unfitness, or non-liability from age or other causes.

TO SUBSTITUTES.
The following advantages are offered for the enlistment of Substitutes:
BOUNTY, DEPOSITED BY PERSONS REQUIRING SUBSTITUTES, CASH DOWN,
For One Year..........$200
For Two Years..........400
For Three Years..........333
PREMIUM, CASH DOWN.
For One Year Man..........$20
For Two Years' Man..........33
For Three Years' Man..........50

TO THOSE DESIRING SUBSTITUTES.
Inasmuch as the authority exi for the enlistment of Substitutes for such persons as may desire to be relieved from any apprehensions of a future Draft, as also for such citizens as are not liable to Draft, because of unfitness non-liability from age or other causes, THE COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE have resolved in addition to their business of raising Recruits, to enlist such substitutes as may be desired.

Those desiring Substitutes may deposit with the Committee the whole of either of the following sums:
For One Year..........$220
For Two Years..........430
For Three Years..........650
No portion of the money paid for Substitutes will be paid from the County funds.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor, Com. on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
Rooms of Committee on Volunteering, City Hall Park, corner Broadway and Chambers-st. Nov. 1, 1864.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.
I will purchase in open market all horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables on 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:
Cavalry horses, 5 to 10 years old, 15 to 16 hands high.
Artillery horses, 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over 1,100 pounds, and dark color.
Price for cavalry horses, $165. Price for artillery horses, $180. Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government. GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR THE TOWN of Morrisania, Westchester County.
A number of three-years' volunteers wanted to fill the quota of the town of Morrisania.
Town Bounty..........$500
Government Bounty..........300
Each volunteer receives..........$800
Apply to WM. CAULDWELL, Supervisor,
Office *Sunday Mercury*, No. 113 Fulton-st., N. Y.

CAVALRY.—FIFTY GOOD MEN ARE WANTED for the regular cavalry. $800 bounty and $75 hand money, or $875 to men presenting themselves. Apply at the Regular Recruiting rendezvous, No. 16 State-st. This is the only rendezvous in the city where men can be taken for cavalry service.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

FRANKLIN, the greatest of modern philosophers, remarked that

"A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED."

Instead of destroying your waste paper, preserve it and receive its equivalent in cash, which we will pay for; old newspapers of every description, whole or torn; old pamphlets of all kinds, old circulars, handbills, tickets, cards, catalogues, and old scrap-paper, in all its varieties, in quantities large or small. Also, old writing-paper and school-books, old blank-books, ledgers, etc., of any size, it matters not how much they may be written on or mutilated.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-ST.
NO. 25 ANN-ST.
NO. 25 ANN-ST.
NO. 25 ANN-ST.

A SONG FOR THE MILLION.

Philosophers and learned people say
That nothing in the world can be destroyed—
That all existing at the present day
Hereafter can be usefully employed.
And this is true in fact as well as rhymes,
For papers, although old and out of date—
The *Journal of Commerce, Herald, Tribune, Times*—
We buy by hundreds at a liberal rate.

Thousands of volumes, although torn and old,
And books, once blank, with writing covered o'er,
At Ann-street, twenty-five, can now be sold
For cash by millions, be they less or more.
Then "Waste not trifles." let your motto be.
Collect your books and papers, every size;
Give us a call, and you will quickly see
The price we give for what we advertise.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

READ THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE PRESS:

TO CAREFUL HOUSEKEEPERS.—The attention of housekeepers and others who have rags, old papers, and magazines stowed away in attics or closets has probably been attracted by the poetical advertisements of Stockwell & Emerson, which has occupied a whole column of our paper for several days. It may not be generally known that every pound of old paper and rags sold by families not only puts money in their own purses, but reduces the price of paper. For this reason it is good economy to preserve the shreds of rags and all paper stock, and dispose of them. The price now paid for this material is probably higher than it will be a month hence; for the tendency of the market appears to be downward. The firm named is one of the most enterprising in the trade. It was established about eighteen years ago in a basement down town, working upon a very small capital; but every year has required a larger space for the business which the energy of the partners has built up: and there are now branches in Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago, while one of the members of the firm is at present in Europe to establish other connections there.—*Evening Post.*

SAVE YOUR OLD NEWSPAPERS—Stockwell & Emerson No. 25 Ann-st., will buy them at the highest prices.—*N. Y. Daily Tribune.*

THE LAST SENSATION.—One day last week we published the advertisement of a man in want of rubbish. This advertisement made one column in our paper, and cost the advertisers, Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, $150. It was a rather loud call for old books, blank-books, newspapers and manuscripts—in short, for everything that is or can be paper. Nine cents per pound were offered for this old stuff.

That column has created a great sensation in society and out of it. It has filled the quietest households with the spirit of speculation and uproar. No greater excitement was created in Bagdad by the announcement that a certain merchant desired to take old lamps in exchange for new ones. Every old garret in town is suddenly found to teem with valuables, and our staid matrons are as eager as gold-hunters in Eldorado or Wall-st. All old wardrobes, closets, garrets, pantries, cupboards, drawers, trunks and pin-cushions are ransacked and purged ruthlessly, and, since the truth must be told, even the book shelves are not spared. Yes, within the past seven days more than fifty per cent. of the bookcases have been weeded. They have been freed of all Patent Office reports, and similar tomes classed as "Pub. Doc.;" infinite travels have come to an untimely end, and the excellence of voluminous authors has been much in question. It has been calmly debated, whether or no Bancroft's History was worth more than seven cents a pound. And if this price continues, we tremble for Appleton's Cyclopedia—it is so very heavy. We have heard that an immense number of tragedies have finally found a purchaser, and that countless authors have gotten innumerable novelsof their hands. Bohemia has begun to pay its board, and is radiant.

At the door of a certain savant, recently deceased, three hundred dollars were paid for two tons of old paper—memoranda and scraps. Perhaps, like the transaction of the Bagdad merchant, it is a project to get hold of the projects, plans and ideas of some lately-departed genius.

We hope that this excitement may continue, and go through the whole country as it has gone through this city. If it should, it will bring out an immense amount of the material whereof paper is made, and will be of great public benefit, in bringing down the price of that necessary article.—*New-York Herald.*

Let the readers of our paper follow the suggestion of Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, whose advertisement appears in another column. By so doing, many will discover a new source of income, and it will tend to bring down that high-priced article, paper.—*New-York Independent.*

TRADE IN REFUSE PAPER.—By reference to a column-advertisement on the fourth page of the *Express*, it will be seen that Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, No. 25 Ann-st., offer great inducements to citizens to bring to their establishment their refuse paper, old books, pamphlets, etc. This firm was established some ten or twelve years since, with a limited capital, but has grown, according to all accounts, to be one of the largest in the United States. They have branch houses in Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago; and one of the partners, Mr. Emerson, is now on his way to Europe to establish connections there. Save your waste paper. It is worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.—*New-York Express.*

A MARKET FOR CONFEDERATE BONDS.—Mr. Davis and Mr. Memminger will be rejoiced to learn that there is at last a market open for the certificates of what the Charleston *Mercury* used to call "this most advantageous loan." Persons going along our streets may remark a handbill prominently posted up on dead-walls, with the following promise—the like of which the rebels have not probably seen anywhere in the Southern States:

"Cash paid for Confederate Bonds! No. 25 Ann-st."

If, however, the astonished reader looks a little further, he will find another announcement:

"Cash paid for old noozepapurs and pamflets, No. 25 Ann-st."

No. 25 Ann-st. is, in fact, the place of business of a purchaser of waste paper; and if Mr. Davis wants to sell his bonds, he can find a ready market for them there, at their just value, as waste paper.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

MATERIAL FOR PAPER.—Old newspapers, pamphlets, and whatever paper you have hitherto wasted, you may send to No. 25 Ann-st., where Stockwell & Emerson buy it, as they tell you in a long advertisement to-day.—*N. Y. Observer.*

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.—Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson paper dealers, No 25 Ann-st., have made returns to the Internal Revenue Department, of receipts to the amount of some $60,000. Pretty good for one year's sales of old papers. They commenced in a small way, and now they have a large establishment, and bid fair to take their stand among the millionaires of the land. They saw an immense amount of wealth thrown away or burnt up, and thus destroyed when it could be, if properly husbanded, made a source of income to individuals, a profitable business to themselves, and a saving to the nation generally; and forthwith they set to work through the press, to urge upon the people the great economy that could be practiced in the saving of old newspapers, and the scraps of paper to be found in every household, and in public and private offices, while at the same time, they proclaimed their readiness to purchase all such savings at very high prices. The consequence has been that hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property has been annually saved to the nation, by which the people have been made the richer, while they have built up for themselves a lucrative business of which they might well be proud.—*Police Gazette.*

In one establishment, Stockwell & Emerson, of No. 25 Ann-st., over one ton and a half of newspapers and pamphlets is purchased daily, at from eight to ten cents per pound. These are sent in bundles of eight hundred pounds to the mills in Massachusetts and other places, to be remanufactured. In the bags may be seen a curious and heterogeneous mass of documents—all tumble jumble—the writings indicating that extraordinary scarce commodity in these latter days—brains. One canvass receptacle contained, for instance, chirographic and printed works, among them the "Life of St. James," "Sermons against the Small-pox," "Diogenes' Courtship," "Calvin a Murderer," "Adventures of Larry O'Gaff," &c. Here is a strange mixture, created by the advanced price of paper. Old volumes of New-York papers, which committed certain editors to measures they now denounce, also appeared in the bag and the dealers put them at the bottom, as if ashamed of the transformation which time had effected in such ancient scribes.

The dealers, with Goth-like impunity, divest the books thus sold to them, of their covers. How a connoisseur's heart would ache to see Sallust on the Praises of Hell. In their earliest dress, appearing in the mere nakedness of its red and black title—with its clasped parchment cast on a heap of rubbish, formed of scraps of posters and other materials, which a dozen of women are busily assorting for the mills. Yet such is the sight which is hourly presented at the establishments of the paper-dealer. The mills and the editors lack paper—and the tomes, which are preserved in successive generations with fanatical fondness, must reappear—undimmed and unmarked by the records of the past, or the thoughts and fancies of other ages, in order to enable us to print the battles, murders, outrages, &c., of our day. We advise, therefore, all who have a quantity of old paper on hand, to take it to Messrs. Stockwell and Emerson's now, as they will get a better price for it now than in ordinary times, when the supply of printing-paper is abundant.—*N. Y. Express.*

Look out for Your Old Paper.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Stockwell & Emerson. They offer the highest prices for old newspapers, pamphlets, and all kinds of waste-paper. This is good news to those who want to realize on their increasing stock of books and papers. Paper is pretty high just now, and old paper is worth a good price.—Brooklyn *Daily Times.*

CAUTION TO ONE AND ALL.
BRING YOUR WASTE-PAPER DIRECT TO NO. 25 ANN-ST., ONE DOOR FROM THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF NASSAU-ST. LET NO SWINDLING RUNNERS STOP YOU ON YOUR WAY. WE HAVE NO RUNNERS, AND STEAL NO MAN'S TRADE. WE ADVERTISE OUR BUSINESS THOROUGHLY, AND BUT ASK A CONSIDERATE PUBLIC TO APPRECIATE OUR EXERTIONS AND GIVE US THE BENEFIT OF THEM. "A WORD TO THE WISE" IS SUFFICIENT.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
FRIDAY,
Third time in two years, Boucicault's celebrated five-act comedy,
THE IRISH HEIRESS.
SATURDAY—Lovel's attractive play, "The Wife's Secret." MONDAY—First time here, Howard Payne's fine comic drama, "Charles the Second," and the capital petit comedy of "Uncle John." TUESDAY—"The Irish Heiress." It is respectfully announced that
MR. CHARLES WALCOT, SENR.,
who is on the eve of departure for Europe, will perform in this theatre for one night only.
THE FAREWELL APPEARANCE
of this distinguished comedian will take place on
WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, FEB. 1.
on which occasion will be acted, first time this season, Sterling Coyne's popular comedy,
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
A NEW DRAMA,
Of powerful interest and effects, is in active preparation.
Doors open at 7½; Overture at 7¾.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS
of the
NEW PROGRAMME
and
HELLER'S PECULIAR METHOD
of
TEACHING EVERYBODY
how to be a conjuror,
SEVEN ILLUSIONS,
TWO MARVELS,
THREE PIANO-FORTE SOLOS,
THREE LESSONS IN MAGIC,
every evening and at the Matinees.
Doors open at 7½. Begin at 8.
Office open daily from 9 till 4.
Matinees on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

HOPE'S PAINTING OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
This great work, now on exhibition at No. 625 Broadway, and noticed in the TIMES of the 24th, is, we understand, shortly to be removed to Washington. The artist is receiving many flattering testimonials as to its high merits, from only one of which we append a brief extract:
The scene was grand enough to be made the subject of such a truly historical picture. It is probably the only occasion where so many men and so much material of war were congregated on such a small and yet favorable place, for a perfect view of the whole from a single point of observation, sufficiently near to give the details in a painting with such accuracy.
I recollect meeting you when you were making the sketch, and am gratified that your labors have had such a good result. Very truly yours, &c.,
WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,
Major-General of Regulars.
To Capt. J. HOPE.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
TO GUSTAVE DE SPIESS,
On FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 27,
At Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway,
Assisted by the following eminent artists:
Miss C. A. FLINT, Mr. GUSTAVUS GEARY,
Mr. J. N. PATTISON, Mr. BERGNER,
Mr. EBEN.
Conductors........Mr. James Maeder and Mr. Meerbach.
Tickets $1. Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE,
at Everett Hall, Broadway. Entrance on 34th-st., this evening. Tickets 25 cents; Children 15 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
IMMENSE SUCCESS
OF THE
NEW NATIONAL DOMESTIC DRAMA,
Written by Mr. MILNES LEVICK.
AFTERNOON AT 3. EVENING AT 7½.
THE UNION PRISONER;
OR, THE PATRIOT'S DAUGHTER.
TONY DENIER, IN COMIC EXTRAVAGANZA DANCE.
PROFESSOR HUTCHINGS, THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
CLOG DANCE..........by..........TIM HAYS.
MORNING AT 11.
THE CELEBRATED PERFORMANCE KNOWN AS
PUNCH AND JUDY,
WITH NEW AND COSTLY APPARATUS.
TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN—1,400 POUNDS.
LIVING SKELETON, GIANT BOY, 8 FEET HIGH.
MONSTER MONKEY. THE DRILL.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS
Exhibit two GLASS STEAM-ENGINES in motion.
Circassian Girl, Albino Boy, Learned Seal, Living Otters, French Moving Figures, &c.
Admission 30 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7½.
SPLENDID SUCCESS
OF
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS.....as..........PAUL PRY.
PAUL PRY.
PAUL PRY.
PAUL PRY.
PAUL PRY..........Mr. JOHN E. OWENS
"I hope I don't intrude—just dropped in to ask how your tooth is."
Supported by Messrs. A. H. Davenport, Fred. Maeder, C. De Groot, Sol. Smith, Jr., Tom Owens, Simpson, Williams, Carpenter, Bilby, Mrs. Tyrrell, and Misses C. Adams, Nellie Johnson and Wallis.
NEW SCENERY BY GASPARD MAEDER.
Twenty-eighth night of the new comic sensation,
THE LIVE INDIAN.
OWENS IN THREE GREAT CHARACTERS.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THE SECOND
GRAND MONTHLY CONCERT
OF THE
NATIONAL PIANO FORTE ASSOCIATION
AND
CONSERVATORY FOR MUSICAL INSTRUCTION,
WILL BE GIVEN AT THE
HALL OF THE UNION,
COOPER INSTITUTE,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 27, 1865.
The following, with other distinguished artists, will appear:
Miss LIZZIE ALLEN, the favorite soprano, and
Messrs. GILDER, DAVIS, LEJEAL, SCHREINER, GROSCURTH, FREDK. DAVIS, HEYDTMAN, STEFFANONI and WENIGER,
the talented pianists.
Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, the great violinist and composer, and Principal of the Conservatory;
Mr. F. EBEN, the celebrated flutist, and
Mr. HENRY MOLLENHAUER, the eminent violoncelist, and Professor at the Conservatory.
Likewise Master BERNARD BRETTO, the celebrated violinist, and pupil of Mr. Edward Mollenhauer;
and Master RICHARD BRETTO, the wonderful little cornet player, and pupil of Mr. Louis Schrieber.
Tickets one dollar, admitting a gentleman and lady. Single tickets 50 cents.
For sale at all music-stores and at the warerooms of the Association, No. 30 Cooper Institute.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF
will have the honor to give an entirely
NEW ENTERTAINMENT,
Original, anecdotical, humorous and laughter-moving, entitled IRISH BULLS.
To be followed by
MRS. VANDENHOFF'S PATRIOTIC RECITATIONS.
MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, 30th and 31st inst. Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway. 8 o'clock precisely. TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
May be purchased at the hall on Saturday and Monday, from 10 to 4 o'clock, and on each evening from 7 to 8.

BROADWAY ATHENEUM, NO. 728 BROADWAY.—Mr. HACKETT will repeat the dramatic entertainment, (lately given in aid of the Shakespeare Monument Fund,) FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 27. Tickets, $1; seats secured without extra charge. Office open from 9 till 4 o'clock; doors open at 7½; commences at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........Max Maretzek.
The public are respectfully informed that arrangements for a
SEASON OF TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS
have been completed, which will begin
ON THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1865,
and close about the 25th of March, 1865.
The director having consented to transfer early in the spring the principal artists of his company to Mr. Grau, for the opening of the Chicago Academy of Music, the present season of Italian opera will be the last regular one until next fall.
Among the novelties, Verdi's last opera, in five acts,
LA FORZA DEL DESTINO,
will be produced in New-York in advance of the opera houses in Paris and London. The original score has been procured at great expense, and this great work will be produced with new scenes, dresses, appointments &c.
The director also intends during this season to revive two of Meyerbeer's operas.
SUBSCRIPTIONS
will be received for the entire twenty-four nights, and the subscribers of the last season, desirous to retain their boxes and seats, have the privilege to do so by giving notice at the box office of the Academy of Music.
ON THURSDAY, the 26th, FRIDAY, the 27th, and SATURDAY, the 28th
The sale of tickets for the first performances will commence at all the regular ticket offices
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1865.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7½.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
Of the highly successful engagement of
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
Positively Last Two Nights of the
SHAMROCK.
PAT MALLOY, with the song of "Pat Malloy,"..........Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
MAGGIE McGUIRE.......Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
SUPPORTED BY AN EXCELLENT CAST.
THE SCENERY, MUSIC, COSTUMES,
APPOINTMENTS AND EFFECTS,
Prepared expressly for this
MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION.
On MONDAY, Jan. 30, THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY will be presented with all its
FORMER SPLENDOR.
Seats secured six days in advance.

EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE,
AT THE
WINTER GARDEN.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
with its SPLENDID CAST
and
SUPERB SCENERY.
"The stage in our time has witnessed no grander or more thrilling pageant."—*New-York Albion.*
Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7½.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
SATURDAY, Jan 28, 1865, at 8 o'clock P. M.
LES CHANSONS DE LA FRANCE,
Vaudeville in two acts—played by all the company.
UNE TASSE DE THE,
Comedy in one act.
The soirees will be suspended on account of the representation in Boston; the reoverture will take place SATURDAY, Feb. 11, with a new play.
Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. COMMENCES AT 7½.
SEVENTH WEEK! SEVENTH WEEK!!
OF THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON
in five tableaux and a prologue, entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
which has achieved one of the most genuine and
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESSES
ever known on the New-York stage.
EVERY NIGHT! EVERY NIGHT!!
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE
AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway,
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,
with the
GREATEST SHOW OF WILD ANIMALS
in the world, comprising an infinite variety of
LIVING BEASTS AND BIRDS,
gathered from the most remote regions of
EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA AND AMERICA.
CONSTANT ADDITIONS
are being made to
THE VAST COLLECTION
OF ZOOLOGICAL WONDERS,
to be found in the spacious and airy halls of this
GREAT METROPOLITAN
INSTITUTE OF NATURAL HISTORY.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
are given at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., introducing the
ELEPHANTS HANNIBAL AND TIPPOO-SAIB,
THE EDUCATED APE SIGNOR VICTOR,
PERFORMING PONIES, MONKEYS AND MULES,
and the extraordinary feats of
Prof. LANGWORTHY IN THE LION'S DEN.
ADMISSION, ONLY 25 CENTS.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7½.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
GRAND MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2½.
FIFTH WEEK OF THE GRAND
COMIC ENGLISH CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD,
UNPARALLELED EQUESTRIAN,
GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES,
LOUISE TOURNAIRE, MARIETTA ZANFRETTA,
FRANCOIS SEGRIST, ROBERT STICKNEY,
YOUNG CARPENTER, PETIT GIORGA,
N. AUSTIN, JAS. COOKE, M. OLMA, &c.

LAST WEEK
OF THE
RUGGLES' GEMS.
The Collection will positively close Jan. 28.

MAMMOTH CATTLE.—ON EXHIBITION, the Columbus and Americus, the largest pair of cattle ever raised in the world; fatted by W. & J. W. STORMS, of La Grange, Dutchess County, New-York. Will be exhibited every day and evening this week, commencing MONDAY, Jan. 23, at No. 345 4th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

CAUTION.—CHLORODYNE—IN CHANCERY.—It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital physicians in London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—*See Times*, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, which is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine ever discovered for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, New-York, Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—DR. HARRISON adopts this method of informing the ladies that he devotes his practice especially to the treatment of female diseases, such as pains in the back and loins, leucorrhœa, (or whites,) painful menstruation, cessation of mensus, or change of life, etc. All irregularities and obstructions of the mensus, from whatever cause, totally removed in a few hours without danger or pain. Ladies thus afflicted, who may visit this city, will find it to their interest to consult Dr. Harrison, as one interview is quite sufficient, and they will not be detained. Dr. Harrison's infallible female monthly regulator, sent to all parts of the United States and Canada; price $5. Office No. 24 East 4th-st., between Broadway and Bowery, New-York City.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

DR. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN and accoucher, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts., makes it his special practice to treat all female complaints, from whatever cause produced. Is sure to give relief to the most anxious patient in twenty-four hours time. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

MME. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Amity-place, can be consulted on all diseases of females. Medicines safe and certain. Convenient rooms for ladies who desire good care and medical attendance during confinement.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

LECTURES.

MECHANICS' SOCIETY LECTURES.
J. A. GILMORE (Edmund Kirke) will lecture before the Mechanics' Society, on FRIDAY EVENING, at Irving Hall. Subject—*The Southern Whites, their Characteristics, &c.* Rev. A. A. Willitt will lecture on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, at Clinton Hal

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE
A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

TO PRINCIPALS.—AN EXPERIENCED AND successful teacher desires to purchase the good will of a school for boys or to rent a property suitable for school purposes, from the 1st of May next, for one year, with a view to purchasing. Any party having such a school, or suitable buildings with a few acres of ground attached, in a healthy and otherwise desirable locality, within two hours' ride of New-York, may hear of a purchaser by addressing A. B., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, NO. 18 COOPER UNION, NEW-YORK.—Students received at any time. Academic and Collegiate, also Naval, Civil and Mechanical Engineering courses given. For particulars, call at the Institute, or address Prof. J. G. FOX, C. E., Principal.

DR. JOHN B. MOORE'S MATHEMATICAL, French and English School, No. 923 Broadway, corner 21st-st., will commence the second session Feb. 1. Pupils thoroughly prepared by competent teachers for business or college. Semi-annual examinations. Inspection invited.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

A LADY FROM PARIS, WHO HAS much experience in teaching, wishes a position as visiting governess; having studied under the best Parisian Professors, her method is on the most approved style. Beside the usual routine of instruction, she teaches history, elocution and the high branches of literature. Best references given and required. Address M. T., Station F. New-York.

A YOUNG LADY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS and experienced in teaching, would give lessons in music, French and the English branches, as visiting governess in a private family, at a school, or in private lessons at the houses of her scholars; best of reference given. Address M. A. M., Box No. 2,224 Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY, A GRADUATE OF THE Packer Institute, with some experience in teaching; desires a situation, as visiting governess or in a school, to teach mathematics, drawing, and the common English branches; satisfactory reference given. Address E. F., Brooklyn Post-office.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR SCHOOLS and Seminaries. All letters from principals, trustees or teachers answered by return mail. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

A GERMAN LADY, FULLY COMPETENT to teach French, German and the English branches, as well as music and drawing, desires an engagement as resident governess in this city or its vicinity; unexceptionable city references. Address T. F., Box No. 2,668 Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO TEACH DRAWing, mathematics and the primary English branches, from 9½ o'clock till 11½ o'clock daily. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 33 SCHERMERHORN-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Just published, a pamphlet containing a complete description of the fashionable quadrilles and 80 figures of the German cotillion. Remit 25 cents for a copy.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 8 o'clock. Call for a circular.

A NEW DANCING CLASS TO-MORROW,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
AT DE GARMOS,
No. 59 West 14th-st.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES—AT the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st. Young ladies, misses and masters, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Private classes for ladies and gentlemen at 8 P. M. New classes now open. Quarter commences at the date of entry.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY—No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. A new class forming for ladies, at 4 o'clock; new class for gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Private class for the various grand dances. Lessons every day.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—FOR SALE, all kinds of manufactured navy and small lump tobacco, in boxes and cases, in lots to suit purchasers.
HENRY SWIFT & Co., 117 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES. No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

STEINWAY & SON
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—THIRTY GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, have been awarded to us within a few years for THE BEST instruments of this class. Over two hundred of the most distinguished musicians of New-York and other principal cities declare that the instruments of our make excel all others. See particulars in circulars. Salesrooms, No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. In March, will remove to No. 596 Broadway.)
MASON BROTHERS.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos. HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

JUST THE PIANO.—OUR BIJOU COTTAGE, square 7-octaves, carved legs, &c., are perfect gems for small parlors. Great in tone and durability; small in size and price. SAWYER & THOMPSON, No. 765 Broadway, New-York, and No. 59 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

PIANOS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND, BY best city makers; melodeons, harmoniums, watches, jewelry, cigars, paintings, window curtains, sewing-machines, furs, &c., &c. Cash paid for pianos and other goods. I. F. JONES, No. 52 Ann-st.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

L. IHLSENG OFFERS FOR SALE VERY low for cash, or on installments, several very fine square and upright pianos; also second-hand pianos. Apply at No. 130 East 21st-st. Factory No. 103 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SOPRANO, A position in a Protestant Church, in this city or Brooklyn. Apply to BEER & SCHIRMER, or SCHARFENBERG & LUIS.

A PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER WANTED—One who understands his business; none but a good workman need apply.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, PART OF A WATCH-CHAIN, made of hair, with a small WHISTLE, in the shape of a fox's head, attached. The finder will please return it to S. C. OAKLEY, No. 35 Wall-st., office of Messrs. L. P. Morton & Co.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost, from the City Express wagon, a TRUNK, containing music-books, marked Miss M. Simons, No. 212½ West 20th-st., N. Y. The above reward will be paid on return of the trunk to ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 Broadway.

MATRIMONIAL.

WANTED—TO OPEN A CORRESPONDENCE with some handsome young lady of Brooklyn or Williamsburgh, by a gentleman of twenty five Summers and twenty-six Winters, possessing some very beautiful chateaux in Espagne. It is desirable that the lady should possess personal attraction and be, at least, moderately accomplished. Temper, disposition, &c., not of the slightest consequence. Address Mr. Y. KIRKWODE, Williamsburgh.
N. B.—There is an oil well near one of the chateaux.

INVESTIGATION OF THE CITY DEPARTMENTS.

The Alleged Frauds in the City Inspector's Office.

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS PROMISED.

The committee appointed by the State Senate, on the 10th inst., consisting of Messrs MUNGER, WHITE and HUMPHREY, to investigate the affairs of the various departments of the city government, and also the past proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, began its sessions yesterday in the grand jury room, No. 41 Chambers-street.

The committee assembled at noon, Judge WHITING appeared as counsel for the citizens association, to prosecute charges of alleged fraud in the city inspector's department.

Mayor GUNTHER was present, having been served with a notice on Wednesday to appear before the committee, with a copy of his communication to the Common Council, suspending from office Inspector BOOLE, with a copy of his reasons for such suspension.

Mayor GUNTHER left a copy of his communication of suspension with the committee. He said he had suspended the City Inspector with the advice of counsel. His examination was deferred to a future day.

As none of the departments were represented, the committee took a recess until 2 o'clock. The chairman said he would notify the heads of the departments to be present in the afternoon.

At 2 o'clock the committee resumed its examinations. Among those present were City Inspecter Boole, Street Commissioner Cornell, Supervisor Tweed, Surrogate Tucker, John McKeon, James R. Whiting and R. B. Roosevelt.

Senator MUNGER inquired whether the examination of the City Inspector's department would occupy the entire day.

Judge WHITING replied that it would. It was the only department in the examination of which he would appear. Other gentlemen would conduct the examination of other cases.

The chairman asked if any one was present to represent the City Inspector.

Mr. BOOLE replied that he appeared for himself. He said that if there were any specific charges against him he would like to have copies of them, so as to consult his counsel. Heretofore, at all examinations before the Governor and others, he had always been furnished with copies of the charges against him.

The chairman said the committee had been raised by the Senate to investigate certain departments. No specific charges had been made, and it was not usual in such cases to file charges. The committee would proceed to investigate the City Inspector's Department.

Mr. BOOLE asked if he could appear with counsel. Permission was granted.

Mr. BOOLE said that he would endeavor to secure the attendance of Mr. GRAHAM. He had received a note to be present at the meeting, but did not suppose he would have to act that afternoon.

Judge WHITING said that it would save time, in their effort to learn whether there was any well founded ground of complaint against his department, if Mr. BOOLE would let the committee have the payrolls from the Thirteenth to the Twenty-second Wards, on which the ash-cartmen were paid.

Mr. BOOLE said the committee could have any papers in his office, but he did not deal them out to everybody. They were his official receipts. He offered to produce them on his return.

In a short time Mr. BOOLE returned, in company with Mr. GRAHAM. The latter said he was present to represent the City Inspector. He inquired whether there were any charges against Mr. BOOLE.

Judge WHITING replied that there were not, but that the investigation would be conducted under the resolution of the Senate. He proposed to offer testimony in reference to the City Inspector's Department.

Mr. GRAHAM objected to a protracted trial. He said the subject should be conducted in a summary way by the committee. If the course proposed by Judge WHITING were adopted, an investigation of the City Inspector's Department would occupy a week. If any flagrant abuses existed in that department, they would be apparent to the committee on a personal investigation, without bringing to their aid the arguments and ingenuity of counsel. Mr. BOOLE's department could be examined in a few moments. If Mr. BOOLE was to have a trial, the counsel said the committee should inform him for what he is to be tried, and evidence should be confined to those charges. Mr. GRAHAM said Mr. BOOLE would place everything at the disposal of the committee, and courted an inquiry. He protested, however, to a regular trial. The first point for the committee to decide was whether counsel were to appear on either side. He claimed that the committee was only vested with power to make a personal investigation.

Judge McKEON asked the privilege of addressing the committee. He said he had been retained to assist in the investigation of certain departments. The committee had been sent to New-York by the Legislature to see if there was anything wrong in the departments, with power to send for persons and papers. The committee was to see how certain departments were conducted; what was their revenue and what their expenses. The first thing was to send for the officers themselves, and secure explanations of the workings of the departments. Judge McKEON said he thanked God the inquiry had been ordered. When he was a member of the Legislature the City Government cost only $500,000; now it costs fourteen or fifteen millions.

JUDGE WHITING said that he, in common with every taxpayer in the city, would be involved in common ruin in a few years, unless something was done. He spoke of the enormous expenses of the city, and said that we had made a debt of thirty-two millions, and asked if the people were to bear this burthen, and then have their mouths shut. The city has spent thirteen millions of dollars for soldiers, hundreds of thousands of which, the counsel said, had gone into the pockets of profligates. The power of the City Government has gone into the hands of the rapacious, who are squandering the people's money. For a good Government, Judge WHITING said the people were willing to spend their money; but they were not when they knew three or four millions were abstracted each year. He meant to show that the Mayor was satisfied he was doing his duty in suspending Mr. BOOLE, when he sent his communication to the Common Council.

Judge WHITING gave an account of the partial investigation of the City Inspector's Department by a committee of the Board of Aldermen, when it was decided it had no authority. Complaints against Mr. BOOLE were then made to the Governor, who came to this city to investigate them. He found Mr. BOOLE sick, and abandoned the matter.

The counsel said his object was to furnish the committee with such facts as would enable them properly to legislate for the city of New-York. He said that within a few months FRANCIS A. PALMER had obtained judgments against the city for between seven and eight hundred thousand dollars, a large amount of which had gone to pay men who have never done any work, and to others who have done work which persons have offered to do for nothing. Judge WHITING also asserted that offices had been sold in the City Inspector's department for $150 and $200, and when Mr. BOOLE's attention was called to it, he did nothing to remedy or regulate it.

The speaker said a simple investigation of Mr. BOOLE's office would prove nothing, as he had vouchers for all moneys expended. He wanted to show that money was paid for work that never was done.

Mr. GRAHAM replied to Mr. WHITING. He said the committee had not come to inquire whether laws had been violated, but whether they are the best that can be made. The committee was not to act as a grand jury or police magistrates, to inquire whether the laws were enforced. It was to enable the Legislature to judge whether the departments were governed by as good laws as could be passed. How could it avail the committee to show that Mr. BOOLE is a faithless officer? The committee was not supposed to have come down to aid the Citizens' Association in tracking out delinquent officers. Mr. GRAHAM said that counsel should not be allowed to appear except in defence of an official charged with a violation of office.

In giving the decision of the committee as to the manner in which the investigation was to be conducted, Senator MUNGER said the question was one on which they had spent much time. He felt that the Legislature had left the whole matter with the committee. If they conducted the investigation in person, without counsel to make charges, or to appear for the heads of departments, the whole labor would devolve upon the committee, and it would take more time for them to become conversant with the departments than would be consumed in the entire investigation.

Another plan proposed was to make an examination upon specific charges against departments. That course was objectionable for several reasons. It would make the investigation apparently criminal. The committee did not come down with any bias nor feeling that any official was delinquent. Specific charges in advance might also defeat the object of the investigation.

Senator MUNGER continued that the committee had decided that the proper way to make the investigation was through the aid of such counsel as might appear. Any persons desiring to make explanations could do so through counsel. Through others, the committee would make as thorough an investigation as though they should step into the departments and make it themselves. They did not require specific charges, but would keep the examination within the proper limits, and make it as brief as was consistent with the proper discharge of their duty. Hearsay testimony would be excluded, but the evidence of parties in good faith would be taken. If Mr. BOOLE desired to make any explanation, he could do so. If, by an examination of the departments, any persons should be inculpated, that would be an incidental matter.

Mr. BOOLE was requested to place in the hands of the committee the pay-rolls of the Fifteenth and Twenty second Wards, inclusive, on which ash-cartmen were paid, and which contain the alleged frauds.

The committee then adjourned, to meet at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

THE COMING DRAFT.

Excitement in the City—Denunciation of the Provost-Marshal-General.

The city was somewhat excited yesterday on the subject of the draft, and justly so, as far as the action of the Provost-Marshal-General is concerned. The incomprehensible arithmetic of Gen. FRY is based upon a system entirely new to the learned, and offers to mathematicians a problem worthy of profound study. As yet it is *pons asinorum*, over which only its author has passed. When the new draft was ordered Gen. FRY, by some equally intricate calculations, announced that the quota of the County of New-York was fixed at 4,400. This was divided by him among the sub-districts in the proper ratio, and efforts were made to fill this quota before the expiration of the day of grace. It was officially communicated to the Provost-Marshals of the Eighth and Ninth Districts, that the quota of their Districts had been filled under all calls, and that no men would be required from them under the present order. Elated by the triumphant result of their labors, the Assistant Provost-Marshal of the Eighth District trotted out a small field-piece and fired a salute in Madison-square, to let the world know that the Eighth District was out of the draft. Now, we refer to this merely as an instance to show how much injustice the vacillation of Gen. FRY will work. The quota now demanded from the Eighth District, is 3,348, and, lulled into security by the first order, no exertions have been made to fill it; while forty working days have passed, and but twenty days remain in which to get the men. The denunciations of Gen. FRY throughout the city, yesterday, were not confined to any party—they were universal. Such a policy, unstable, shifting, and passing all understanding, breeds more opposition to the conscription act than a mere enforcement of its provisions, carried out in a just and equitable manner, would ever cause. Men knowing what is before them, can prepare to meet the contingencies of a draft. They can set their homes in order, and make up their minds to go themselves or send a substitute to represent them; but with such a senseless shifting of chances, none but the exempts can form any settled plans.

In connection with this the County Volunteer Committee have done much more harm than good. By holding out delusive hopes of saving the whole city from draft, they have deterred thousands from coming forward and providing substitutes. As long as there was a chance of escape through the disinterment of forgotten credits, individuals would do nothing, and parties able to buy a substitute at any time prefer holding off, in the hope that some expedient may prevent the draft. The County Volunteer Committee have also made a mistake in their war upon the substitute brokers. They seem to be a necessary evil in the recruiting business. They have ways and means of getting men that the committee might make available. They now number in this city between four and five hundred, and each of them manages to secure three or four men a week, yet not one of them will take a man to the Volunteer Committee. As a reason for not doing so, they say "Mr. BLUNT treats them as if they were dogs, and tries to 'beat' them out of the $50 hand-money." Other localities profit by this state of affairs, and get the men that should and might be credited to this county. With decent treatment and proper encouragement, the substitute brokers would enlist one hundred men a day, instead of taking them to other places, as they can and will do, in spite of the law. We hope that Gen. FRY will either correct his arithmetic, or satisfy us of the justice of his method of apportioning the quota, for as the matter now stands, there is great dissatisfaction, not so much from opposition to the draft, as from what is considered a palpable injustice. We hope that the County Committee will make every exertion to get men, and use every means in their power to fill the quota, even at the expense of a little politeness to substitute brokers or others who bring men to enlist.

THE QUOTA OF KINGS COUNTY.

The quota of Kings County, under the call of December for 300,000 troops, has been definitely fixed, and the proper authorities have been notified of the fact. The number of men required in the

Second District is	3,172
Third District	1,741
Making a total of	4,913

These figures include all the credits for naval enlistments and years of service. The quota assigned to the county before the deductions were made was 7,605, the present figures showing a reduction of 2,692.

The Second Congressional District comprises the Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Nineteenth Wards, of Brooklyn, and the five country towns. The number enrolled is 22,084.

The Third District comprises the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards of Brooklyn. Number enrolled 19,154.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 26, 1865.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81.C..	130	100	N. Y. Cen......b10	105⅛
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81.C b5	109¾	100	do..........s10	104⅛
500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. Small	107⅛	150	do..............	105
			200	do..........s10	104⅝
23,000	do..............	107⅞	100	do..........s10	104¾
1,500	do...new iss.	108	100	do..............	105¼
7,000	do...new iss.	107⅞	100	do..........s15	105
20,000	U.S.5s, 10-40s C.	100⅞	46	Erie Railway.....	69⅛
32,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer.	97¾	1600	do..............	69
5,000	Ohio 6s, '81......	103	600	do..............	69⅛
25,000	Tenn. 6s. '90....	56	500	do..........s10	68⅞
4,000	Mo. State 6s....	64	200	do..........b10	69
1,000	Cal. St. 7s......	156	100	Erie R. Pref......	90
10,000	O. & Miss. C....	27¾	50	Alt. & Terre H....	40
3,000	Hud. R. 2d M..	105	50	Alt. & T. H. Pref..	65
6,000	Harlem 1st M...	102	300	Hudson R. R.....	99
11,000	C.&N.W.S.F.B	102	100	do..............	99¼
2,000	Lac. & W. 1st..	105	200	do..............	99⅛
2,000	M.&P.Du C.1st.	107½	300	do..........b3	99¾
1,000	Cl. & To.S.F.B.	104	100	do..........s10	99
1,000	P.,Ft.W.& C.2d.	100	100	do..........b30	100
8,000	do..............	99	100	Mich. Cen. R.....	106
1,000	Det.M.& Tol.1st.	98	400	M. S. & N. I......	64¼
10,000	Am. Gold.. s30	202¼	300	do..............	64⅛
20	Merchants' Ex.Bk.	98	400	do..........b10	64⅜
10	do..............	97½	200	do..............	64½
10	Ocean Bank......	95	300	Ill. Cen. R.....s30	114
5	Hanover Bank....	105	50	do..............	115
5	Fourth Nat. Bank.	100	200	do..............	114⅛
100	Canton Co.......	30⅛	300	do..............	114¾
30	Del. & Hud. C.Co	157	300	do..........s10	114¼
200	Cum. Coal Pr....	43⅛	700	Clev. & P...ex-div	79⅛
500	do..............	43⅛	100	Chi. & N. W......	33
600	do..............	44	500	do..............	33¼
100	do..........b10	44	400	do..............	33⅛
500	do..............	43¾	200	Chi. & N. W.Pr...	63
100	Am. Coal Co.....	79	200	do..............	62¾
100	Quick. Min.......	96	100	Clev. & Tol.....s30	118
100	do..............	95¾	500	do..............c	118
100	do..............	95½	200	do..............c	118¼
100	Mar. Min. Co.....	9¼	300	do..........s3	116
350	do..............	9	300	Chi. & R. I. R.s10	92
300	do..............	8⅞	100	do..............	92¼
300	Wyom.V. Coal....	46	250	do..............	92⅛
50	Pac. M. S. C...b30	294	575	P., Ft. W. & C....	93
50	Reading R.......	105⅛	100	do..............	92⅞
400	do..............	104⅛	400	do..............	92⅞
200	do..............	104¾	300	do..........s10	92⅜
130	do..............	105			

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	109⅛	400	Erie Railway.....	70¼
20,000	do..............	109⅝	100	do..............	70⅜
12,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C	108	1000	Hud. Riv. R......	103
5,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s.C	100⅞	100	do..............	102¾
3,000	U.S.6s, 1 yr. Cer.	97¾	20	M. S. & N. I......	65
5,000	U. S.6s, 5-20s..R.	107⅞	500	do..............	64¾
10,000	Ohio & M. C.....	27¾	100	Ill. Cen. R.......	115½
200	Cum Coal Pref...	44¾	100	Clev. & Pitts......	80
100	do..........s10	44⅛	100	Chic. & N. W......	33¾
100	do..............	44⅜	500	do..............	33⅜
200	Quick. M. Co......	96	200	do..............	33⅜
400	Mar. Min. Co.....	9	400	C. & N. W. Pr.....	63¼
300	do..............	8⅞	500	Cleve. & Tol......	113
200	N. Y. Cen. R.....	106⅛	300	Chi. & R. I. R...	93¼
100	do..........s10	106⅛	50	P., Ft. W. & C...	93
200	do..............	106⅛	100	do..............	92⅞
400	do..............	107	100	do..........b15	93

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer.....	28	100	Hudson Riv. R....	100¼
1000	Erie R....x-d b3	70⅛	700	Clev. & Tol. R....	114
300	do..........s3	70⅛	200	Chi. & R. I. R...s3	92
500	do..............	70⅛	100	do..............	92¼
400	do..............c	70⅛	100	do..............c	92¼
200	do..............	70⅛	100	do..........s3	92⅜
800	do..........s3	70⅛	100	Chi. & N. W.....c	33¾
100	do..........b30	71	100	do..............	33⅜
100	M. S. & N. I. R..	65	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	93
100	do..........b3	65	100	Mar. Min. Co.....	8¾
200	do..........s30	64⅛	500	do..........s3	8¾

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$140,000	Am. Gold........	207⅛	200	Ill. Cen..........	115
10,000	do..........s3	207⅛	1300	Cleve. & Pitts...	80⅛
40,000	do..............	207⅜	400	do..........b3	80⅛
10,000	do..........s3	207½	200	do..........b5	80⅛
100	N. Y. Cen........	108	100	Chic. & R. I.....	93⅛
200	do..............	108⅛	100	do..........s10	93⅛
200	do..............	108⅛	800	Chi. & N. W......	34
100	do..........s3	108⅛	400	C. & N. W. Pr....	64
200	Hud. Riv. R......	103	100	do..........s10	64
100	do..............	102½	500	do..........b3	64¼
200	Reading R.......	105⅛	200	do..............	64¾
400	Erie Railway.....	71⅞	100	do..........s10	64¼
3500	do..........s3	71⅞	100	do..............	64⅛
300	do..............	71⅞	200	P., Ft. W. & C....	93⅛
500	do..........s4	71⅛	200	Cum. Coal Co..b10	45
100	do..............	71⅞	300	do..............	44¾
500	do..........s10	71⅛	400	do..............	44⅛
900	M. S. & N. I......	65	100	Quick. M. Co......	96⅛
500	do..........b3	65	300	Mar. M. Co.....s30	9⅛

Stocks and Gold strong on the call, and continued so after. Gold sold as high as 207¾ after call.

THURSDAY, Jan. 26—P. M.

The Internal Revenue Act of June, 1864, taxes the Deposits and Circulation of the Banks at given rates per annum. The term Circulation is made to include all Notes, Bills and Certified Checks representing the payment of Money on demand. This is the Federal construction of the terms Deposits and Circulation. The State Banking Laws of New-York, chapter 250, Acts of 1853, require our City Banks to advertise every Tuesday morning the daily average amount of their Loans, *Deposits* and Circulation for the preceding week. These advertisements are o record for twelve years past. They represent the gross Deposits of each day, including all outstanding Checks and Drafts, whether certified or otherwise, held among the City Banks themselves, upon each other, and exchanged the following morning at the Clearing House. When these exchanges, or their daily average, are deducted from the *gross* Deposits, every Monday afternoon, the public are favored, from that establishment, with a report of the *net* Deposits held by each bank. The advertisements of the banks of the *gross*, and the statement from the Clearing House of the *net* balances held for Depositors, go to the public together, on every Tuesday morning, in the official paper of the Bank Department at Albany. This is the State or local practice. The banks, in returning their Deposits for taxation to the Federal authorities, return, not the amount officially advertised as Deposits by themselves, in gross, but the amount made up after their certified and other tokens drawn against these Deposits are taken off at the Clearing House. The difference is clearly held by the Federal Act, so far as it is certified or acknowledged as good, as so much Circulation, and subject to tax accordingly. This difference, at present, is about one hundred millions of dollars. It has averaged, since the Revenue Act of last June, about ninety-five millions of dollars, rather over than under. And upon this difference (or so much as certified,) the Banks are now required to pay the same tax as though they had circulated or employed to pay on presentation, in place of certifying checks upon them a corresponding amount of Bank Notes. The tax is deemed onerous by the Banks, and in the sense that these Checks are circulated, for convenience, as mere tokens among themselves, to be settled the following morning. But the law is plain and its language emphatic. It is not likely to be repealed. There is one way of diminishing its burden, entirely consistent with the law, and agreeable to the Government. The Banks can pay the tax upon their average Deposits as officially advertised every week by themselves. There is another way by which they can reduce these advertised Deposits from $90,000,000 to $100,000,000 by making their clearances or exchanges in the Afternoon or in the Evening, after Bank hours, and before the "State of the Bank" for the day is made up, which arrangement would imply that all Checks drawn upon them are actually paid the same day. Whether this implication would be accepted as satisfactory by the Federal Revenue Department or not we are unable to say, but until the question is tried the Banks have no legal right to advertise under the State Laws, one statement of their Deposits and return under the Federal Laws another and widely different statement.

A third way of getting rid of the tax complained of, and at the same time of a vast amount of unprofitable and oftentimes anxious trouble, occurs to us, through a change in the method of doing business and making settlements on the Stock Exchange, where Brokers create a large share of the daily aggregate Check certifications at Bank. This might be done by a Stock Exchange Clearing-house, or by fixing, for each prominent or active Stock dealt in, certain days of settlement or "account," say twice a month, to which all contracts, other than for cash, should be made to run and terminate, as on the London Exchange.

Meanwhile we see no occasion to charge upon the Internal Revenue Department a purpose to "embarrass commerce" or to commit an "outrage" by exacting a compliance with the tax either upon Bank Deposits or Bank Circulation. Our evening cotemporary who works himself into a fever on this subject, is equally hostile to raising adequate taxes upon a reasonable amount of Foreign Imports to defray the Gold Interest upon our Public Debt. Commerce is held to be embarrassed because advalorems and free trade have been abandoned, while an "outrage" is held to be committed by paying light but cheerful taxes upon what our people are able to consume of Foreign Goods, in place of cheap taxes, or none at all upon what they are willing to do without.

The market for Money continued easy. The demand for Government Stocks further improved, and there was a good deal done at the counters of the Money Brokers on Wall-street, as well as at the Stock Board. The prices were better than yesterday for 6s of 1881, and 10-40 years 5 ℘ cent. Bonds, and about steady for the 5-20s. The Gold Room was rather free from excitement, the range of sales between 204 and 205½ ℘ cent. The Street was comparatively free from military and political rumors.

The Railways, which were partially depressed after the close of the Second Board yesterday, and again at the Evening Exchange, were steadier at the early Board to-day, and decidedly firm at the Second Board. The "corner" made on Toledo Stock on Wednesday was relieved by cash settlements, after which the Stock returned to 113 ℘ cent., as against 125@127 ℘ cent. There was a good request for Illinois Central, supposed for transmission to England. The New-York Roads were also in favor at Second Board.

At 3 o'clock the following quotations were made. There was no Public Board, owing to the funeral of one of their members. Gold 206½:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 6s, 1881....	109¾	109¾	Pittsburgh......	79⅛	80¼
U. S. 5-20's......	108	108	Northwest.......	33	33⅜
T. Certificates..	97¾	97¾	N. West Pref....	62⅛	63¼
N. Y. Central....	106	107¾	Rock Island.....	92	93¼
Erie..............	69¼	70⅜	Fort Wayne......	93	93
Hudson...........	100⅛	102¾	Cum'land Coal..	46	44⅛
Reading..........	105	106	Quicksilver.....	96⅛	96
Mich. Southern..	64	64¾	Mariposa........	10	9
Illinois Cen.....	113⅛	115⅛	Ohio & M. Certs	28	27¾

The First National Bank received to-day $214,700 for the Popular 7-30 ℘ cent. Loan.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York...........	112	American Exc......	122
Merchants'..........	114	Chatham...........	108
America.............	135	Bank of the Republic	107
City..................	170	Bank of N. Amer....	107½
Fulton...............	165	Hanover...........	105
National............	110	Irving..............	105
Merchants' Exchange	97½	Market.............	105
Commerce...........	111	Corn Exchange.....	110
Mech's' Bk'g. Asso..	101½	Commonwealth.....	102
Ocean................	94	Fourth National...	99

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.......	102	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.......	100	Chi. & N. W. S. F.....	102
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76.	115	Lack. & W. Bds.......	105
Erie 1st mort. '68.......	103	Tol. & Wab. 2ds......	75
Erie 7s, 3d mort. '83....	110	Mil. & P. du Ch. 1sts..	107
Erie 7s, 3d mort. '83....	110	Chi. & R. I. 1st. mort.	103
Hud. R. 7s, 2d m.s.f.'85.	105	Clev. & Tol. S. F......	103
Harlem 1st m., '69-'72.	102	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts.	108
Harlem 3ds. '68.........	97	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	99
Mich. Cen. New 1sts '82.	110	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds, x In..	100
Chi., B. & Q., 8 ℘ c. 1st	112	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths.....	75
Mich. S. 2ds. 7 ℘ c.....	90	Chi. & Alt. 1sts.......	100
N. Ind. Goshen L., '68.	98	Ohio & Miss 1sts.......	82½
M. S. & N. I. S. Fd 7 ℘ c.	101	Peninsular R. R. B.....	70
Pacific R. 7s, g. by Mo.	55		

The Gebhard Fire Insurance Company have declared a dividend of five ℘ cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st of February.

The Broadway Insurance Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent. free from Government tax, payable February 1.

Special sale of Stocks yesterday by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co.

Shares.		Each.	
361	Del. & Hud. Canal Co............	$100	156
100	N. Y. Warehouse & Security Co......	100	135
$5,000	Mich. Cen. 8 ℘ cent S. F. C. B., '82. Interest April and October....	1,000	117
2,425	G. W. Insurance Scrip of '61......		95
28,000	G. W. Insurance Scrip of '64........		90¾
200	Manhatten Gas Light Co........	100	180 to 191
105	American Telegraph Co........	100	155
200	W. R. R. Co..................		50
10	Metropolitan Gas Light Co............	100	121½

Sales of Real Estate—Jan. 24.

BY MESSRS. MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

House and lot No. 252 South-street, extending through to Water-street, lot 24x160, $21,000; house and lot No. 7 Thomas-street, lot 25x50, $9,400; house and lot No. 19 Rector-street, lot 25x45, $9,000; house and lot No. 10 Caroline-street, lot 28.9x80, $7,000; house and lot No. 20 Clarke-street, lot 20x90, $4,100; one lot southeast corner Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, 24.11x100, $690; one lot adjoining on Tenth-avenue, 25x100, $460; two lots adjoining on Tenth-avenue, each 25x100, $455 each; one lot southwest corner One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street and Bloomingdale Road, $360; two lots adjoining on One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, each $360; four lots adjoining, each $470

BY D. A. SEAMAN—JAN. 26.

House and lot No. 420 Seventh-avenue, 19x61, $4,025.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, United States Treasury Agent, No. 140 Broadway, will allow ⅜ per cent. discount to all subscribers to the United States Seven-Thirty Treasury Notes, and deliver them, express paid, in any amount, immediately upon the receipt of current funds or certified city checks.

It will also issue Deposite Receipts similar to those issued by the English and Provincial banks, payable on demand, and bearing four per cent. interest, if not presented within fifteen days from date. Parties are invited to open accounts with this bank, and will be courteously and liberally dealt with.

SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $5,000,000.
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

This bank has ready for sale (allowing the commission to purchasers) U. S. 7 3-10 Notes, which at maturity are convertible into a six per cent. gold-bearing loan; collects warrants, certificates, maturing loans and drafts, and attends to all financial business with Government. Parties wishing to avoid the delay and inconvenience of direct correspondence with the departments, are invited to apply at this bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.

A. LANE, Asst. Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Jan. 26, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last include 38 bbls. Ashes, 2,073 bbls. Flour, 600 bushels Wheat, 152 bbls. and 1,200 bags Corn Meal, 3,010 bushels Corn, 5,405 bushels Oats, 2,781 packages Provisions, and 215 bbls. Whisky.

APPLES—Sales 500 bbls. Dried, at 14c.@14½c. ℘ ℔.

ASHES—Have been inactive, at $11 25@$11 50 for Pots, and $12 50 for Pearls ℘ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX—Sales 4,000 ℔s. Western Yellow, at 65c. ℘ ℔.

COFFEE—Has been in more demand, and irregular; 13,500 bags Rio were sold on private terms.

COTTON—Has been in moderate request, and quoted somewhat firmer. Strict Middling, 85c. ℘ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been sparingly sought after at about previous prices. Sales since our last amount to 7,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 25@$9 50; poor to choice Extra State at $9 40@$9 80, chiefly at $9 45@$9 65, and very inferior at $9 25@$9 30; Round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 50@$10 85, the latter an extreme, ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western.........	$9 25	@$9 50
Extra State..............................	9 40	@ 9 80
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 50	@12 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	10 50	@10 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 90	@12 25
Extra Genesee.........................	9 85	@12 25
Poor to choice Extra Missouri.......	9 90	@14 25

Southern Flour is in limited demand at former prices. Sales since our last 800 bbls., at $10 30@$11 65 for poor to good, and $11 65@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is quiet; sales 480 bbls. Extra, at $9 55@$11 75 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including fine and superfine at $7 75@$9 ℘ bbl. Sales 100 bbls. Corn Meal rules quiet, at $7 75@$7 85 for Jersey, and $8 90@$9 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quoted heavy and again cheaper, to-day. Sales have been confined to 20,000 bushels, including Amber (Winter) Western at $2 35, and Chicago Spring at $2 10 ℘ bushel. Rye and Barley have been inactive. Of Barley Malt, 14,000 bushels were reported sold at $2 18 ℘ bushel; and of Beans, 500 bbls. at $3@$3 10, and $3 50@$3 60 for medium and marrowfat, respectively. Corn is dull and drooping; sales 4,200 bushels, including Mixed Western at $1 86@$1 87, and Jersey Yellow at $1 77 ℘ bushel. Oats are in pretty fair request at irregular prices. We quote Western at $1 03½@$1 05; State, $1 03; Jersey, $1 01@$1 02; Canada, $1@$1 01 ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River has been in moderate demand at $1 65@$1 70 for shipping, and $1 75@$1 85 for small lots for city use, ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New are in more request at 25c.@50c. for poor to choice, according to quality, ℘ ℔.

HIDES—Have been inactive, but held firmly.

LEATHER—Has attracted more attention at uniform prices.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet, including Spirits Turpentine, at $1 90@$2 ℘ gallon; Resin, at $20@$33 ℘ 280 ℔s.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $4@$8 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Continue inactive and unsettled, including Crude Whale at $1 55@$1 60; Crude Sperm at $2 25; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 75; Unbleached Sperm at $2 45@$2 50; Linseed at $1 58@$1 60; No. 1 Lard at $2 18@$2 25 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in fair demand, at 45c. for Crude; 63½c.@64c. for Refined in bond, and 83c.@84c. for do. free, ℘ gallon. Sales 2,800 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active and quite unsettled. Sales since our last, 6,900 bbls., in lots, at $37 25@$38 50, closing at $37 50 cash, for New Mess; $35 75@$37, closing at $36 50 for 1863-4 Mess; $34 75@$35 50 for New Prime Mess; $35 50 for Thin Mess; $30 25@$31 for New Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also made of 5,990 bbls. New Mess, February and March, seller's and buyer's options, $38@$39; 1,250 bbls. Prime Mess, February, $36@$36 25 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue in good request at 17c.@18¾c. for Shoulders; 18c.@22c. (the latter rate for choice bagged) for Hams; sales equal to 450 pkgs. Bacon has been more active at firmer prices, but closes quite heavily. Sales, since our last, 1,100 bxs., including Cumberland Cut for immediate and February delivery, at 19¾c.@20¼c., Long Cut Hams, at 20c.@20¼c., and Short Rib Middles, part deliverable in February, at 20¾c.@21¼c. ℘ ℔. Dressed Hogs have been quiet at 15c.@15¾c. for Western and City, ℘ ℔. Lard is again rather firmer; sales 1,500 tcs. and bbls. at 18¾c.@23c., the latter an extreme, ℘ ℔. Beef is in fair request at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $19@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 800 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet; 100 tcs. India sold on private terms. Beef Hams are in fair demand; sales 180 bbls., part at $26@$26 50. Butter is inactive, yet steady, at 43c.@58c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 33c.@47c. for Western, ℘ ℔. Cheese is also inactive at 14c.@23c. for poor to very choice, ℘ ℔. The week's business in this line Messrs. STARIN & Co. notice thus:

The heavy and continued fall in Gold during the past week, together with the strong prevailing opinion that our military successes would cause a still further decline, have caused an uneasy feeling, and a strong disposition among holders of Produce to realize. Butter is more firmly held than most other articles of produce, but that has partially shared in the general decline. Our advices from the English market continue to be of a most favorable character, and a large business has been done for that trade, principally for gold or Sterling price ℘ cwt. We note sales of 2,500 firkins at 22c.@24c. ℘ ℔ in gold, and 3,000 firkins and tubs at 105@106 Sterling ℘ cwt., in store. Many holders of fine Butter still continue firm in their views, and refuse to make the concessions required by shippers. Fine Butter, for home trade, is yet without material alteration in price, but, under the panicky feeling that has prevailed, prices are irregular, and quotations in currency almost impossible to make with correctness. Our nominal quotations are:

Orange and Sussex Co. Dairies—firkins, ℘ ℔..	55	@60
Orange and Sussex Co—half firkin tubs, ℘ ℔..	55	@60
Fine State Dairies—firkins, ℘ ℔..............	48	@50
Fair to Good State Dairies—firkins, ℘ ℔......	45	@49
Fine State—half firkin tubs, ℘ ℔.............	52	@54
Fair to Good State—half firkin tubs, ℘ ℔......	48	@50
Fine State Dairies—Welch tubs, ℘ ℔...........	46	@48
Fair to Good State Dairies—Welsh tubs, ℘ ℔...	43	@45
Fine Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ℘ ℔.......	45	@48
Fair to Good Penn. Dairies—firkins, ℘ ℔......	43	@45
Fine Western Reserve—firkins, ℘ ℔...........	40	@43
Fine Wisconsin, Michigan, &c.—firkins, ℘ ℔...	40	@43
Fine Fresh New-York State—firkins, ℘ ℔......	—	@52
Fine Fresh Canada—firkins, ℘ ℔...............	—	@—
Ordinary Canada—firkins, ℘ ℔................	—	@—
Fair Ordinary Western—firkins, ℘ ℔..........	30	@35
Common Western—firkins, ℘ ℔.................	28	@30
Roll Butter, Fine State, ℘ ℔..................	—	@45
Roll Butter, Fine Western, ℘ ℔................	—	@42

The Cheese market has been strongly influenced by the general decline of the Produce market. Considerable stocks of Cheese that had been stored and held out of market awaiting an advance in gold, have now been offered through fears of a still further decline. The stock on the market is, therefore, heavier than had been supposed, and the market closes dull and heavy at a material decline in prices. We quote:

State Dairies—factory made—fine..............	20	@22
State Dairies—factory made—fair to good......	19	@21
State Dairies—extra quality....................	19	@21
State Dairies—fair to good......................	18	@20
Western Reserve—good to prime.................	16	@18
English Dairy—Eastern..........................	22	@24
English Dairy—Western..........................	18	@20
Pine-Apple...	24	@28
Orange County—flat skimmed....................	14	@15

SUGARS—Have been quiet yet steady. Sales since our last comprise 230 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 16½c.@23c. ℘ ℔. Refined continues inactive, at 23½c.@28c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 185,000 ℔s., at 15½c.@16½c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been dull and heavy, to-day, at $2 29@$2 30 ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 500 bales Cotton at 3-16d.; 300 tcs. Lard, 200 bxs. Bacon, and 230 tons Logwood at 10s.; also, by steamer, 600 bales Cotton at ¼d., and 250 tcs. Beef at 4s. For London, 200 tcs. Beef at 3s.; 25 tcs. and 100 bbls. Pork at 3s., and 2s., respectively; 1,000 bbls. Oil Cake at 1s. 4½d.; and 200 bxs. Cheese at 20s. For Havre, 1,500 bbls Petroleum on private terms. For Hamburgh, 500 bbls Petroleum at 6s. For Antwerp, 227 tons Mahogany at 22s. 5d.

[Advertisement.]

THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR FEBRUARY, containing the Great Surgeons of the world—HARVEY, ABERNETHY, JENNER, HUNTER, COOPER, MOTT, and CARNOCHAN. Also, W. S. Landor, Mrs. Farnham, Mr. Clark, Mr. Kilbourn, Mr. Morrill, etc., is now ready. More about Muller; Gaining Confidence; Affectation; Prof. Owen on the Brain; The Human Face; Preexistence; Religious duties of Children; How to Kill Ministers; Shooting a Gorilla; The Lost Races; with Ethnology, Phrenology, Physiology, Physiognomy, and Psychology. $2 a year, or 20 cents a number. Newsmen have it. Address Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

For non-retention or incontinence of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposit, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings.
USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

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HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.

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A ready and conclusive test of the properties of HELMBOLD'S Fluid Extract Buchu will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensatory. It is no quack nostrum.

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Enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes, use HEMBOLD'S Extract Buchu. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well.

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HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

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CHEROKEE MEDICINES FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.—32-page pamphlet, with full particulars, free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & Co., No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

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Take no more unpleasant and unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

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A reliable Tonic, Diuretic, Blood Purifier and Invigorator—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 14 | Sun sets...... 5 11 | Moon sets.. 6 40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 55 | Gov. Island.. 8 44 | Hell Gate..10 06

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Jan. 26.

Cleared.

Steamships Chesapeake, Willets, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Alhambra, Benson, Washington, Arthur Leary; Zodiac, Buckley, Beaufort, Murray & Nephew.

Steamer Savannah, Comstock, Port Royal, Arthur Leary.

Brigs Flora, (Br.,) Cowley, Bristol, Eng., Geo. F. Bulley; Idella, (Br.,) Irvine, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.

Schooners Julia, (Br.,) Parr, Jacmel, H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Storm Bird, (Br.,) Beauf, Rio Grande de Sul, G. F. Bulley.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Gen. Lyon, Minot Ward, Fort Fisher Jan. 18, with 501 prisoners, under the command of Capt. M. F. Shepard, of the 16th New-York—Co. H—Artillery. Was ordered to Fort Delaware, but could not reach there on account of ice.

U. S. steam transport Monterey, Furber, Hilton Head Jan. 22, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steamer Brooklyn, Commander Alden, Fortress Monroe 24 hours.

U. S. torpedo-boat Chimo, J. C. Dutch commanding, Boston 4 ds. Was towed to this city by steamtug T. C. Jewett.

French corvette Phlegeton, Capt. Mondet, from Havana 8 ds.

Steamtug T. C. Jewett, Tremain, Boston, having in tow the torpedo-boat Chimo.

Steamer Caleb Cushing, ——, Boston.

Ship Lizzie Romans, (of Liverpool,) Dawson, Liverpool Nov. 29, with mdse. to Williams & Guion. Jan. 10, lat. 42 42, lon. 61 45, fell in with schr. Elba, of Pillsboro, N. S., abandoned.

Ship Nile, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Aylward, Liverpool 35 ds., with mdse. to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Bark Ansdell, (of Capetown, C. G. H.,) Tatterson, Buenos Ayres Nov. 18, with hides, etc., to Napier & Welsford. Has been 15 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. W. gales.

Bark Maggie Leslie, (of Newcastle,) Stephen, Amoy Aug. 24, passed Angier Oct. 18, Cape of Good Hope Nov. 30, St. Helena Dec. 10, with teas to Goodridge & Co.

Bark Osmanli, (of Boston,) Gerry, Minatitlan, Mex., 17 ds., with mahogany, etc., to Harbeck & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Bark Atlantic, (Russ.,) Feldhusen, Bremen 63 ds., with mdse. and 159 passengers to Ruger Bros. Has had heavy westerly gales most of the passage.

Bark R. W. Griffiths, (of Turks Island,) Drummond, Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to James E. Ward & Co.

Brig Belle, Ford, Port Royal, S. C., 9 ds., in ballast to Yates, Porterfield & Co.

Schr. Charles H. Hodgdon, (of Provincetown,) Price, Miragoane, via Inagua Jan. 8, with logwood to John R. Bacon. Put into the Delaware Breakwater for a harbor; has had rough weather; been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Josephine B. Small, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Horton, Matamoras 25 ds., with cotton to Smith & Dunning. Had heavy weather; lost jib.

Schr. W. S. Baker, (Br.,) Pierce, Fortune Bay, N. F., 11 ds., with fish to Chas. Shearer.

Schr. Frank Herbert, Crowell, Philadelphia, with corn and iron to master.

Schr. Jeremiah & Harriet, Newcomb, Great Egg Harbor, with wood.

WIND—Sunset, W. N. W.

Sailed.

Steamers G. W. Bailey, Thames, E. C. Knight, E. Hamilton, Louisa Moore, Northern Light, Savannah.

Ships Trimountain, Chinchas.

Barks Anna Francis, Oleander, Belmont, Gazelle.

Brigs Clara Hickman, Milo, Ellen Dickey.

Schooners R. C. Caldwell, John Curtin, Tryo, Marion.

Spoken, &c.

Aboyne—bark, from Macoa for London, 42 ds. out, lat. 4 15 S., lon. 106 27 E.

Ben Lomond—Br. ship, from Hong Kong for London, Nov. 29, lat. 35 37, lon. 18 46 E.

Claremont—ship, from Hong Kong for London, Oct. 13, lat. 1 46 S., lon. 107 20 E.

Deucy—bark, of Bucksport, bound N., Jan. 15, lat. 30, lon. 79 30.

Daniel Webster—ship, from Bangkok for New-York, Oct. 7, lat. 1 17, lon. 107 57.

Friendship—Fr. ship, of Nantes, strg. N. N. W., Dec. 1, lat. 22 53, lon. 13 22 E.

H. W. Griffin—bark, for New-York, Jan. 20, lat. 39 23, lon. 73 47.

Minister Thovrecke—Dutch bark, from Batavia for Rotterdam, 30 ds. out, Nov. 17, lat. 33 04 S., lon. 35 21 E.

Victoria—bark, of Barbados, bound N., Jan. 21, lat. 37 44, lon. 74 04.

Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, Nov. 18, ship Spark of the Ocean, Treat, from Boston, dischg.; barks Montaner, Herriman, from Bangor for Callao, do.; Manuela, Morse, for Boston, ldg.; Pearl, Harding, for do. do.; Bessie, Rainey, for Liverpool, ldg.; Warren, Averhill, from Frankfort, dischg.; brigs Mary Ellen, Wood, from St. Martins, dischg.; Stella, Young, uac., and others as before. Sld. previous to 18th, ships Statesman, Pendleton, in ballast for Ament; Sportsman, Hawson, do. for Valparaiso; Defft Haven, Freeto, do. for Callao; barks Sarah A. Staples, Staples, do. do.; Templar, Bartlett, do. do.; Enoch Benner, Benner, do. for Akyab.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

PROPOSALS TO FILL THE QUOTA OF GREENE COUNTY.

The undersigned committee, appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Greene County, will receive proposals for filling the whole or any part of the quota of Greene County, (450 to 500 men,) at the Merchants' Hotel, New-York, until Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865, at 12 o'clock, for one, two or three years' men—three years' men preferred—payable in cash, or payable half in cash and half in the bonds of the County of Greene, maturing in one, two and three years, with annual interest at seven per cent.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals, as may best subserve the interests of the county.

All proposals must be sealed and directed to "E. D. Ingersoll, Clerk of Supervisors, Merchants' Hotel, New-York," marked "Proposals," and will not be opened until the time stated above.

CATSKILL, Jan. 26, 1865.

J. H. BAGLEY, JR.,
M. B. MATTICE,
B. B. OSBORN,
B. S. McCABE,
ALBERT TUTTLE,
} Committee.

E. D. INGERSOLL, Clerk.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE public to the merits of our TWO world-renowned preparations, known as

COE'S COUGH BALSAM

AND

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE;

the one a sure, safe and speedy

CURE FOR

COLDS,

COUGHS,

CROUP,

SORE THROAT, and all

LUNG COMPLAINTS;

the other a positive cure for

DYSPEPSIA

in its worst stages, and a

SOVEREIGN REMEDY

FOR ALL

DISEASES

that originate in a

DISORDERED STATE

OF THE

STOMACH OR BOWELS.

We warrant both of them, in every instance, if our directions are followed.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE cures Dyspepsia positively.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE cures indigestion and constipation in every instance.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE cures distress after eating, instantaneously.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE sweetens the stomach, purifies the breath, and instantly stops sourness, acidity, and rising of food.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE cures sick headache, sickness at the stomach, and PAINS OR COLIC in the bowels.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE creates an appetite—gives vigor and strength to the whole system.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE cures flatulency, weakness, and general debility; it makes the weary ambitious, the feeble strong, the debilitated healthy—for it enables the patient to take plenty of healthy food, which is the parent of the body.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE allows you to eat a hearty meal without fear of distress afterward, for it will stop it as soon as it is swallowed.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE is a purely vegetable preparation, contains no opiates, no poison, nothing hurtful, but acts promptly, surely and immediately.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE is the best remedy in the world for dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, heartburn, fever and ague, nausea at stomach, and, in fact, all diseases or pains in the stomach or bowels.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM cures the most violent attacks of croup in either old or young.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM cures the worst colds surely and speedily.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM cures sore throat and soreness of the chest and lungs.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM cures hoarseness and tickling in the throat.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM relieves consumptive cough as soon as it is taken.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM cures influenza, asthma, and all bronchial affections.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM is the largest bottle in the world for the price, therefore not only the best, but the cheapest medicine extant.

Over ONE MILLION bottles of COE'S COUGH BALSAM are sold annually, and the people all pronounce it the best cough preparation they ever used.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM is warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.

No family can afford to be without COE'S COUGH BALSAM in the house ready for immediate use

COE'S COUGH BALSAM costs but FORTY CENTS. The bottle holds more than any other at the same price. The medicine itself warranted superior to all others.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New-Haven, Conn.

DEMAS, BARNES & CO.,
No. 21 Park-row.

F. C. WELLS & CO.,
No. 115 Franklin-st.

H. B. HELMBOLD,
No. 594 Broadway, General Agents.

Retailed by all druggists in the city and country.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

FOR IRREGULARITIES.

These Drops are a scientifically-compounded fluid preparation, and better than any pills, powders or nostrums; being liquid, their action is direct and positive, rendering them a reliable, speedy and certain specific for the cure of all obstructions and suppressions of nature.

Their popularity is indicated by the fact that over 100,000 bottles are annually sold and consumed by the ladies of the United States, and every one of them speak in the strongest terms of praise of their great merits.

They are speedily taking the place of every other female remedy, and are considered by dealers, consumers, physicians, and all who know aught of them, as the surest, safest, and most infallible preparation in the world, for the cure of all female complaints, the removal of all obstructions of nature and the promotion of health, regularity and strength.

Explicit directions, stating when they may be used, and explaining reasons why and when they should not be used, without producing results contrary to the course of nature's chosen laws, will be found carefully folded around each bottle with the signature of Dr. JOHN L. LYON, without which none are genuine. They are prepared at the laboratory of JOHN L. LYON, M. D., No. 195 Chapel-st., New-Haven, Conn., who can be consulted either personally or by mail (inclosing stamp) concerning all private diseases and female weaknesses.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,

General Agents for the United States and Canadas.

For sale in New-York by

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F. C. WELLS & CO.,
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H. B. HELMBOLD,
No. 594 Broadway.

CHARLES J. CRITTENTON,
No. 38 Sixth avenue.

And all Druggists and Apothecaries in the city and country.

LORD & SMITH,
Western Agents Chicago, Ill.